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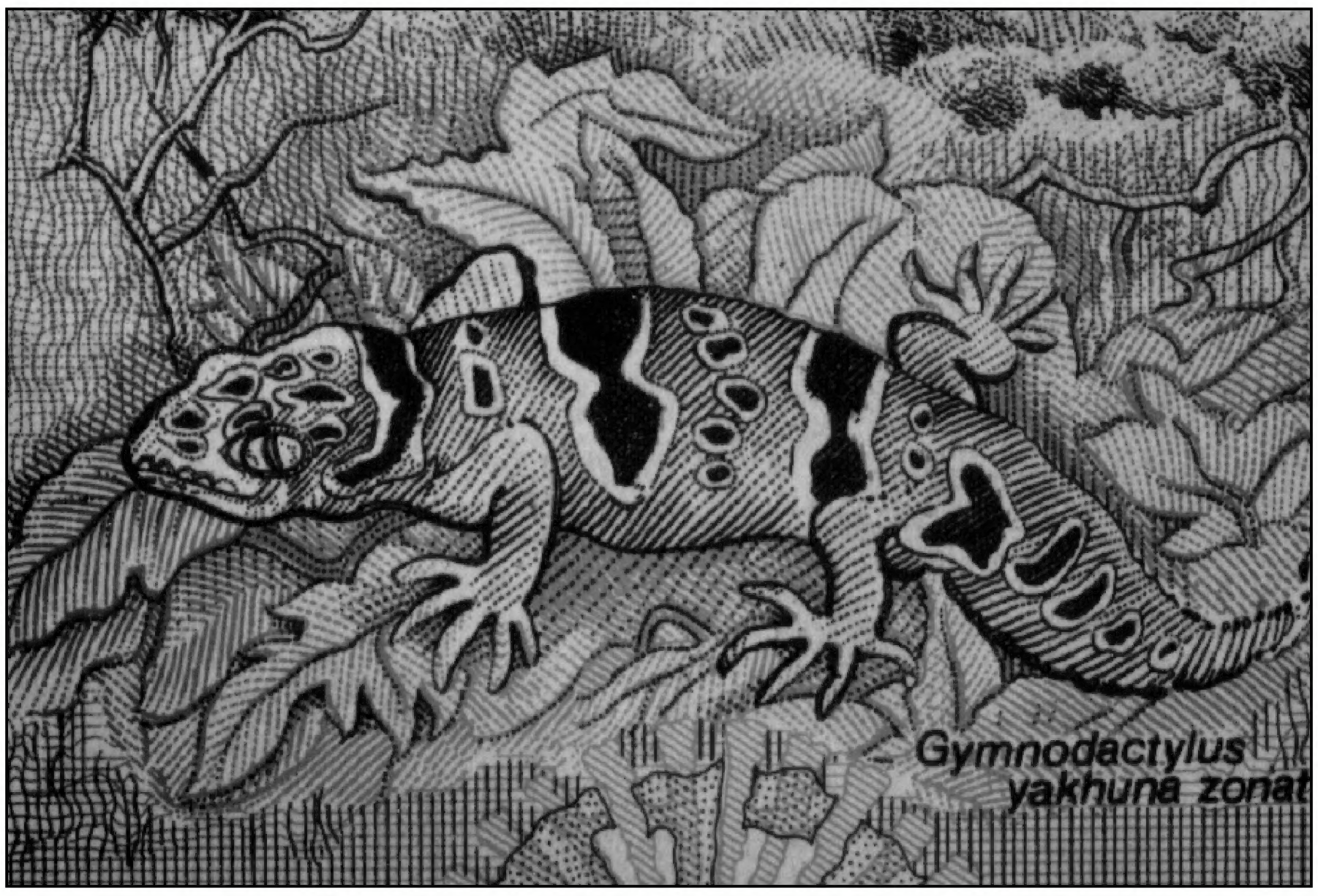

BULLETIN OF THE CHICAGO HERPETOLOGICAL SOCIETY
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Cover: A gecko, *Gymnodactylus yakhuna zonatus*, appears on a Sri Lankan five-rupee note.

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Numismatic Herpetology: Paper Money

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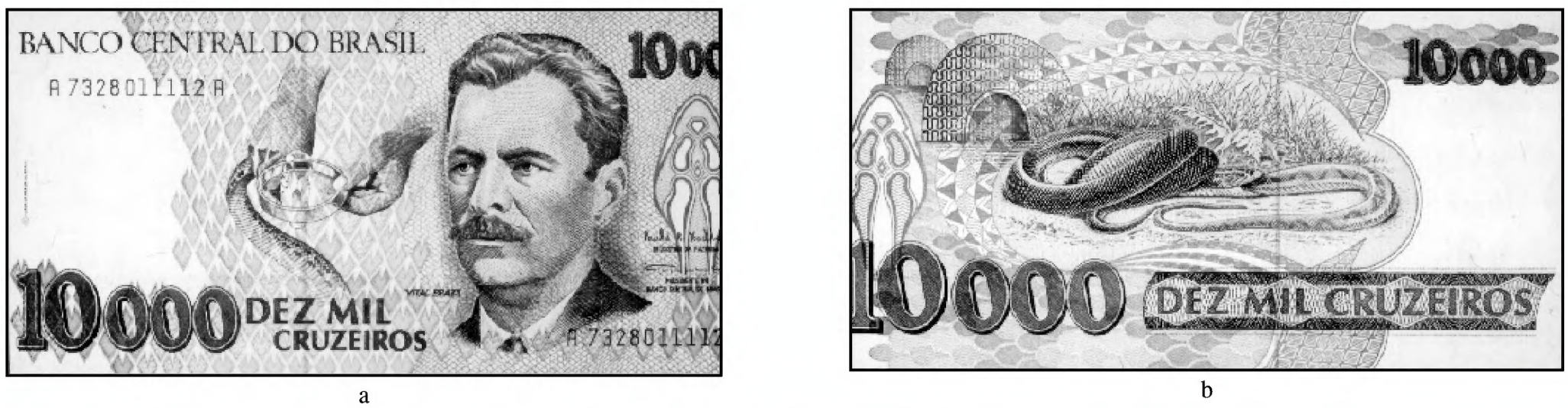
Abstract

We present a list of all government-issued notes that feature amphibians or reptiles, extant, extinct or fanciful. For each note we indicate the date of issue, the animal pictured, the denomination and the approximate value in $US. The checklist is complete through 1995, containing a total of 1133 notes from 75 governments.

Until the last quarter century, bank notes and government notes were neglected aspects of numismatics, with the vast majority of collectors focusing on coins. This situation now has changed, such that collector and investor markets have become established around paper money, creating selective pressures favoring the evolution of dealers who specialize in paper. Also, some governments have responded with notes aimed at these markets, including collector series, special issues and commemorative issues. The field is developing rapidly, and we can expect the rate of issuance of new designs to increase. Also, we can expect some governments to encourage the sale of their paper money to customers from strong economies by experimenting with techniques such as the use of precious metal foils, careful selection of themes and devices, and the exploitation of twenty-first century advertising channels. These things are already happening and they will increase in the near future. Accordingly, we surveyed paper money of the past and present to identify materials bearing herpetological images, not only to facilitate the efforts of those interested in collecting these items but also to provide a baseline against which to compare the quality and quantity of herpetological issues of the future. Furthermore, the survey might suggest images appropriate for new issues, thus encouraging lobbying efforts by persons willing to apply pressure to numismatic decision makers. As with our previous work on coins (Chiszar and Smith, 1995, 1996) we have made an effort to be complete, but errors are inevitable, partly because of limitations in the literature and partly because some herpetological devices are hard for aging eyes to spot. The caduceus, for example, appears on many notes of many nations, and sometimes it is very small or stylized in ways that allow the device to blend subtly with other features. Likewise, dragons are fairly obvious when they are large, aposematic and breathing fire in the center of a note, but they become downright cryptic when restricted to borders containing intricate geometric patterns and multiple colors. Though we have done our best, we apologize for any errors that appear and we will update our checklist as new data become available.

For our purposes, the single most significant fact about the history of paper money is that the Chinese had a well established system of notes by the tenth century AD. Though none of this early "flying money" survives, there are surviving notes from the Ming Dynasty (see AA1 – AA3 in the checklist, 1368–1399), and these notes contain border dragons, as do virtually all notes known from the rest of the Ming Dynasty (1368–1644) and the Ch'ing Dynasty (1644–1911). Hence, the very earliest paper money remaining available to us is herpetological by the criteria we have used in the survey of coins (Chiszar and Smith, 1995, 1996). See Chiszar et al. (1996) for illustrations of a Ming note.

We could not help noticing that certain tensions sometimes exist between coin collectors and note collectors. A representative of the former claimed that a deranged mind is needed to pay for paper, whereas a note collector commented that coin enthusiasts were generally lacking in ability to appreciate abstract features of money because of their firm attachment to the concreteness of metallic objects. Our intention is to avoid this polarization, and to treat both dimensions of numismatics as fields containing herpetological images. A total of 1133 bills were discovered with such images: frogs (3), salamanders



a b

Figure 1 a,b. The most spectacular herpetological note (1992, Brazil, Pick, 1994b, #233). Venom extraction is shown on the obverse (a), and an ophiophagous snake is shown devouring a pit viper on the reverse (b). This note was pictured on the cover of the *Journal of Natural Toxins* (1993, 2(2)) with the statement that Brazil was the "only country to picture venomous snakes on currency." Study of our checklist will reveal that statement to be incorrect. Nevertheless, the note represents the very paradigm of herpetological notaphilia.

Table 1. Distribution of catalog values ($US) of herpetological notes. Values are for crisp, uncirculated specimens or for bills in the best condition known to be available. Poorer quality specimens would command considerably lower values. For comparison, we have included data on coins from Chiszar and Smith (1995), updated based on the 1996 addendum (Chiszar et al., 1996).

	Value in $US								
	0.00 – 1.00	1.01 – 10.00	10.01 – 25.00	25.01 – 50.00	50.01 – 100.00	100.01 – 1,000.00	1,000.01 – 5,000.00	>5,000.00	Blank (no value given)
Number of bills	26	158	147	113	148	264	46	5	226
Percent of bills	2.3	13.9	13.0	10.0	13.1	23.3	4.1	0.4	19.9
Number of coins	82	240	253	279	166	541	101	52	—
Percent of coins	4.8	14.0	14.8	16.3	9.7	31.6	5.9	3.0	—

Note values are from Pick (1994a,b). Coin values are from Krause and Mishler (1995). In either case, catalog values should be regarded as scholarly estimates, not as prices.

(5), dragons (566), sea serpents (1), crocodilians (74), turtles (18), lizards (31), and snakes (442). The numbers in parentheses add to 1140 because several bills contained more than one herptile; for example, two items for Australia feature both a snake and a monitor. The most surprising difference between coins and paper money was the fact that dinosaurs have become relatively common on the former but none has been found on the latter. Eighty countries or geopolitical units have issued herpetological coins, and the corresponding figure for paper money is 75.

An overview of the domain can be had by glancing at Table 1, which presents frequency distributions of herpetological bills in catalog value categories ranging from $0.00 – 1.00 to >$5,000.00. The "blank" category contains herpetological bills known to have been issued but with no known surviving copies, except perhaps for government-owned specimens. This occurred so rarely with herpetological coins that we ignored the "blank" category in previous publications dealing exclusively with metallic money. The most valuable bill, aside from those in the blank category, is one from Hong Kong (1894, Pick,

a b

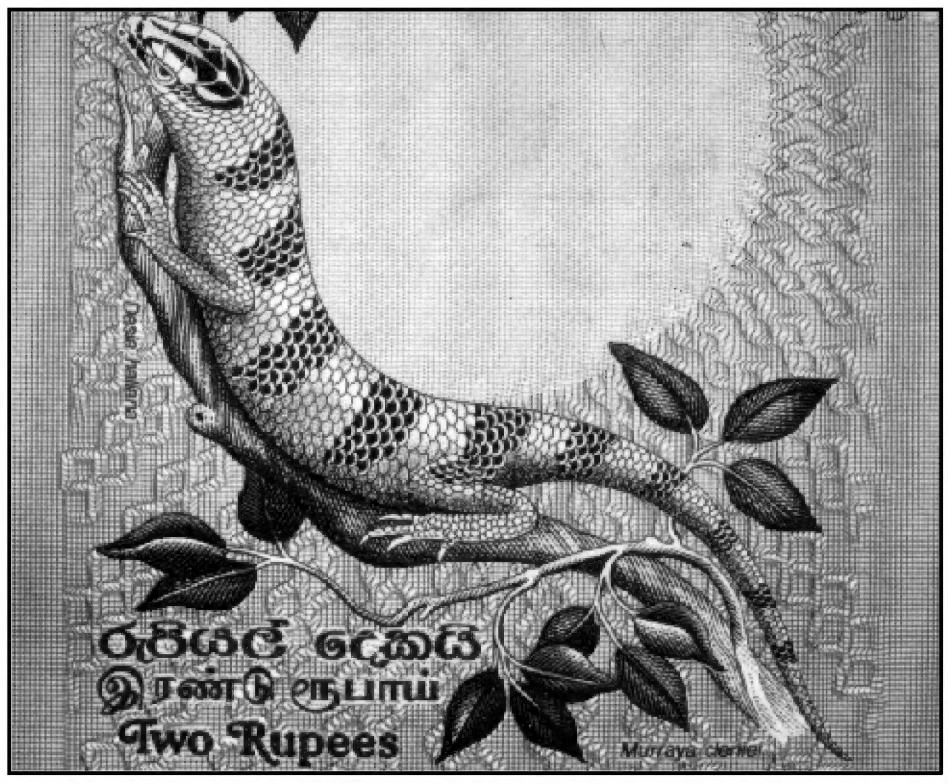
Figure 2 a,b. Notes from Bhutan characteristically exhibit multiple dragons, as indicated by this detail (a) from a one-ngultrum bill (1986, Pick, 1994b, #12). Facing dragons (b) are part of the national emblem, adorning the center of the same note.

1994b, #249) valued at $22,000 and bearing dragons. Fewer bills, however, are in the elite categories (value >$100) than is the case for coins. Eliminating the blank category from the analysis, the percentages of elite items are 34.9 and 40.4 for paper and coins, respectively ($\chi^2 = 7.55$, df = 1, $p < 0.01$), the difference no doubt owing to the greater survivorship of relatively old coins than for comparably old bills. There are fewer bills than coins in the lowest value category ($\chi^2 = 5.32$, df = 1, $p < 0.05$), likely because many coins are issued in low denominations whereas few bills are issued at these levels. Nevertheless, a substantial collection of herpetological bills (nearly 200) can be accumulated at less than $10 per item, including the most spectacular note we discovered (Brazil, Pick, 1994b, #233).

We present our complete checklist in Table 2. Catalog numbers refer to Pick (1994b) which lists standard general issues of currency and to Pick (1994a) which lists special issues (e.g., emergency money, provincial or state bills, and revolutionary currency). As mentioned in Chiszar et al. (1996), we ignored bank notes of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and German notgeld of the twentieth century. These materials provide a field for future investigation.

A few interpretative comments might be useful to enhance the reader's appreciation of herpetological images on money. First, we must explain the frequent presence of caducei on currency as well as on coins. To understand this, recall that the caduceus, having evolved from a herald's baton, was associated with the Greek god Hermes (=Mercury in Roman mythology). Being a multidimensional deity, Hermes was not only the messenger of Zeus but also the god of thieves, travelers and merchants. By extension of the last role, Hermes was the patron of trade and commerce, and this status justifies his frequent presence on money. Because of the strong association of the caduceus with Hermes, sometimes only the former appears, presumably as a cue that recalls its usual bearer. Also, in Greek mythology the caduceus is a device that settles quarrels, and surely we can see a natural connection between money and such a symbol. Perhaps because of Hermes' connection with thieves, some engravers place Hermes in juxtaposition with Dikaiosyne (Aequitas), the personification of equity and fair dealing, as reflected by the fact that she is shown holding scales.

Various other gods and personifications are occasionally shown with caducei. Examples include Eirene (Pax) representing peace, and Eutycheia (Felicitas) representing happiness. Both have been pictured on currency along with Demeter



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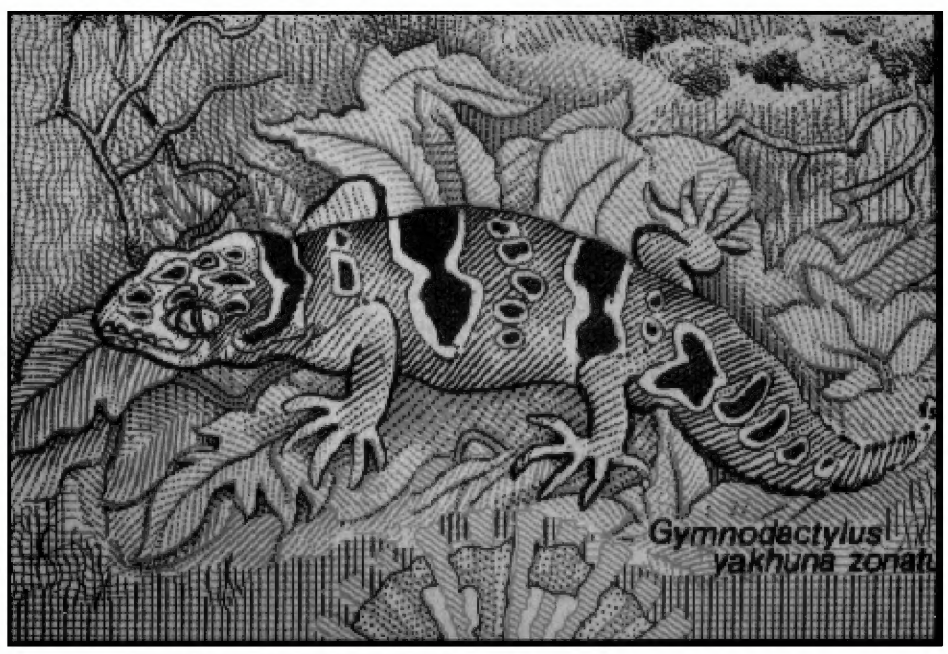

b

c

Figure 3 a,b,c. Sri Lanka issued a series of beautiful, multicolored herpetological notes 1979–1982. Detail (a) shows a skink (*Murraya cleniei*) from a two-rupee note (Pick, 1994b, #64). Detail (b) shows a gecko (*Gymnodactylus yakhuna zonatus*; Pick, 1994b, #65) from a five-rupee note. Detail (c) shows a frog (*Rhacophorus cruciger eques*; Pick, 1994b, #66) from a ten-rupee note. Four other notes in the series are also herpetological. We hope that other governments follow the precedent set by Sri Lanka, as these notes are pleasing to the eye, educational and highly collectible.

(Ceres), goddess of agriculture. Hence, there are many reasons for caducei to appear on money, and it is not surprising that the figure is common on western coins and bills. For a thorough analysis of the evolution and current status of the caduceus and of its erroneous application to medicine, see Friedlander (1992).

Perhaps it would be useful to defend our inclusion of dragons, as some readers probably question this point. At one level, it is simply an aesthetic judgment: we like dragons. At a deeper level, however, we see a conceptual similarity among dragons, feathered serpents, winged caducei, and other related objects (see Mundkur, 1983). All of these images join terrestrial, ectothermic reptilian features with volant, celestial, endothermic avian features, arriving at an integration of these opposites into a single harmonious, magical vision with transcendent power and significance, a sort of zoomorphic expression of yin-yang. Because oriental dragons may symbolize the same archetypal image as is represented by Mesoamerican, European and other symbols, we consider it to be inappropriately arbitrary to exclude dragons as being somehow more mythological than the others. Further, we value archetypal images that have the effect of elevating herpetozoa to the level of sophisticated psycho-artistic impressionism, partly because such images are inherently compelling, and partly because they countervail the mundane and overexercised tendency to interpret herptiles as phallic or evil. Although western dragons are sometimes spectacular (see several notes from Canada and Great Britain), these images unfortunately fall mostly into the latter category, leading to stereotyped interpretations that are simply not applicable to eastern dragons. Nevertheless, even western dragons reflect Mundkur's (1983) generalization that avian characteristics (especially wings) more than features from any other taxon are commonly joined with serpents, uniting upperworld with underworld, thereby creating an archetypal vision compelling us to incorporate all dragons into our list of herpetological currency.

If you become interested in building a collection of currency, several recommendations should be considered in addition to those described in Chiszar et al. (1996). These can be summed up with the following line: Buy the books before you buy the notes. Pick's catalogs are indispensable, as these will give you a sense of the values and availability of all general and special issues. Beresiner (1977) is strongly recommended because he discusses numerous matters related not only to the acquisition of currency but also to its care, storage and exhibition. He uses the term "notaphilia" as a label for the hobby, and persons with our interests might be called herpetological notaphiles. Whether you are interested in coins or paper or both, the Chicago International Coin Fair will be worth visiting: Sheraton Chicago Hotel and Towers, 301 E. North Water Street, April 4–6, 1997. The bourse and auction will be educational, to say the least. Many dealers will offer numismatic books, and some dealers specialize only in books. Numismatic investors have sometimes discovered that their libraries have appreciated in value more than did their coins and notes.

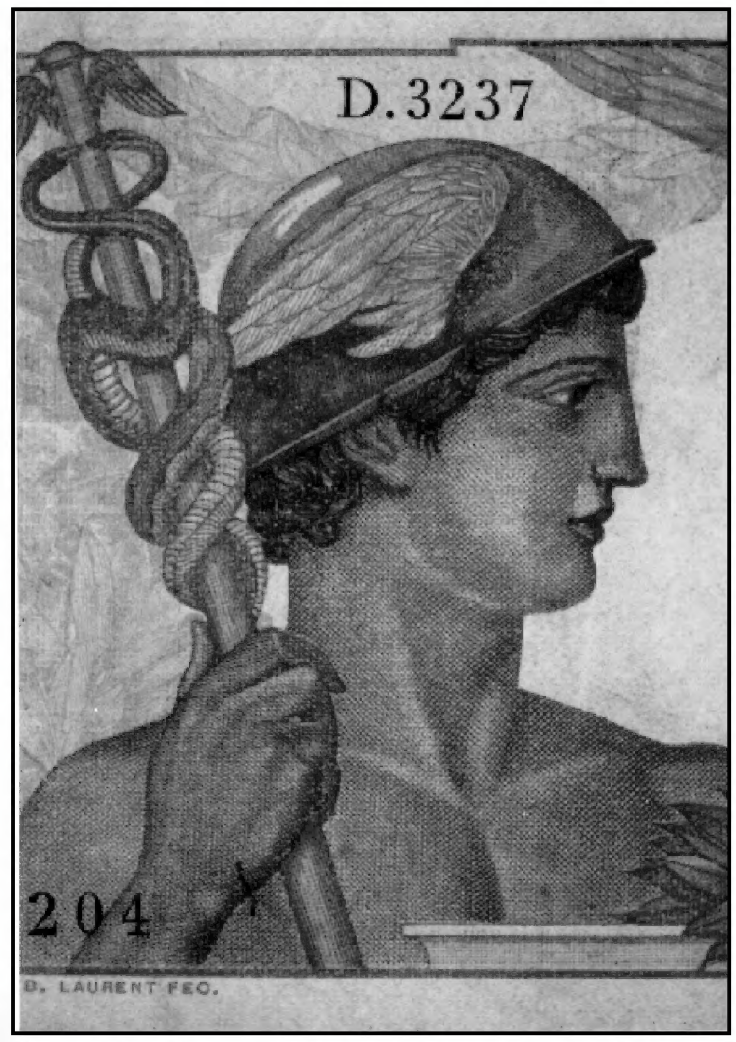

Figure 4. Hermes (Mercury) plus caduceus shows up frequently on money, this time on a 100-piastre note from French Indo-China (1951, Pick, 1994b, #82). Most caducei are far more subtle, some are downright cryptic.

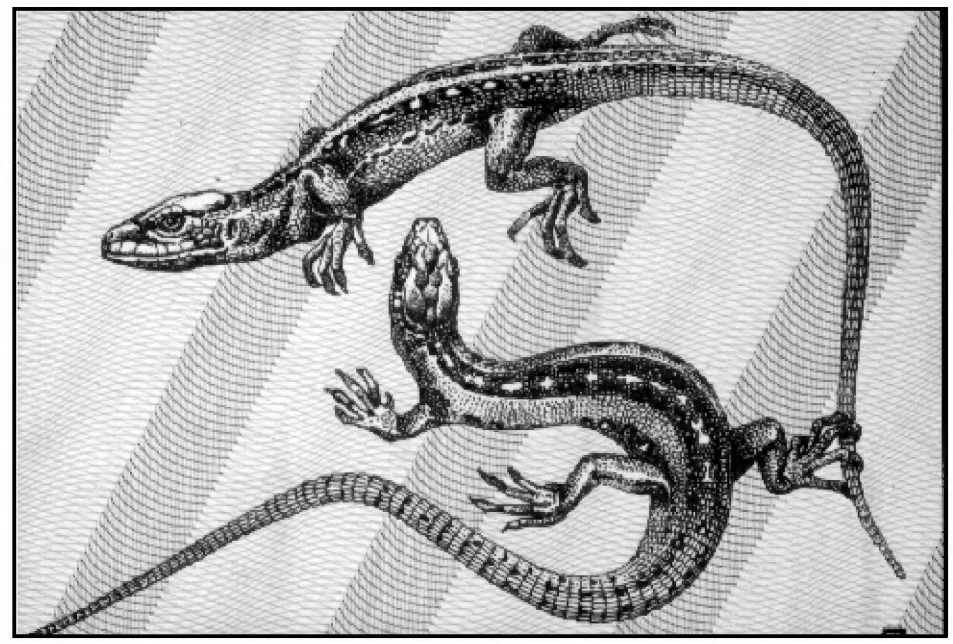

Figure 5. Lizards dominate the reverse of this one-talonas note from Lithuania (1991, Pick, 1994b, #32).

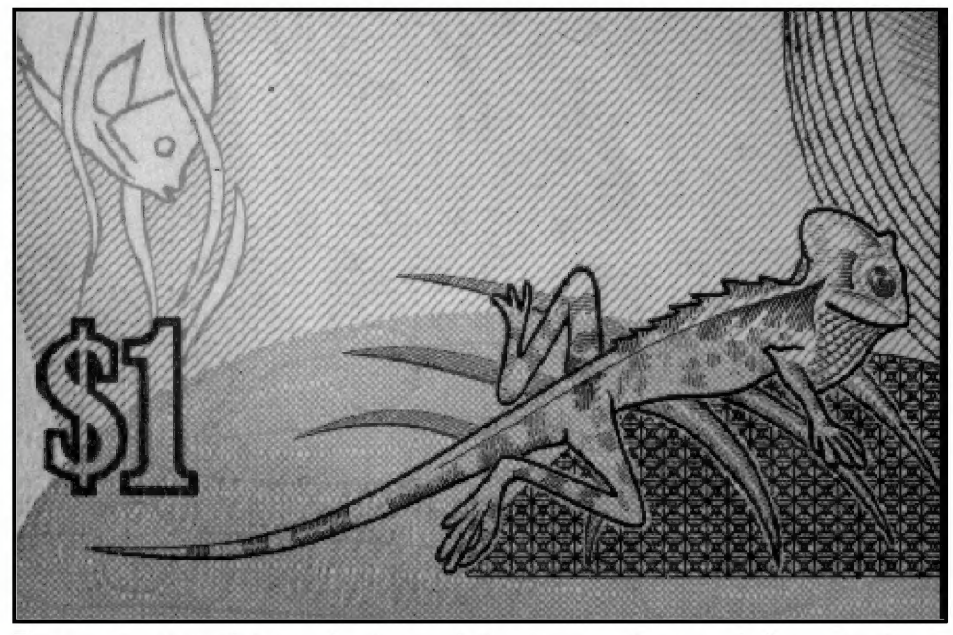

Figure 6. Detail from the lower-left reverse of a one-dollar note from Belize (1983-86, Pick, 1994b, #30). As indicated by this illustration, numismatic herpetology frequently demands the same acute vision as does field work.

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Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa

Pick numbers preceded by S represent special issues (Pick, 1994a); otherwise, the numbers refer to general government issues (Pick, 1994b). FV = face value (subject, of course, to current exchange rates).

				Value (US$)	
Pick#	**Date**	**Animal Pictured**	**Denomination**	**Low**	**High**
Algeria – General Issues					
21	1874	snakes and caduceus	500 francs	—	—
22	1903-1909	snakes and caduceus	500 francs	75.00	550.00
29	1926-1939	caduceus	1,000 francs	50.00	600.00
Argentina – Special Issues					
S506	1869	caduceus	20 pesos fuertes	—	—
Aruba – General Issues					
7	1990	turtle	5 florin	FV	6.00
8	1990	cascabel	25 florin	FV	25.00
10	1990	frog	100 florin	FV	85.00
Australia – General Issues					
37	1966-72	monitor, snake	1 dollar	FV	12.50
42	ND (1974-1983)	monitor, snake	1 dollar	1.00	2.50
Austria – General Issues					
20	1916-1918	caduceus	1 krone	0.10	0.40
49	ND (1919)	caduceus	1 krone	0.10	0.50
93	1927	caduceus	10 schillings	3.00	50.00
Bahamas – General Issues					
50	ND (1992)	lizard	1 dollar	FV	2.50
Belgian Congo (Congo Free State) – General Issues					
2	1896	caduceus	100 francs	700.00	2,000.00
Belgium – General Issues					
14	1909-1921	caduceus	1,000 francs	250.00	600.00
15	1919	caduceus	1,000 francs	75.00	400.00
Belize – Special Issues					
21	1980	lizard	1 dollar	FV	—
22	1980	lizard	5 dollars	FV	—
23	1980	lizard	10 dollars	FV	—
24	1980	lizard	20 dollars	FV	—
25	1980	lizard	100 dollars	FV	250.00
26	1983	lizard	1 dollar	FV	—
28	1983	lizard	10 dollars	FV	—
29	1983	lizard	20 dollars	FV	—
30	1983-1987	lizard	1 dollar	FV	—
31	1987-1989	lizard	5 dollars	FV	—
32	1987-1989	lizard	10 dollars	FV	—

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
33	1986-1987	lizard	20 dollars	FV	—
34	1983-1989	lizard	100 dollars	FV	160.00
Bhutan – General Issues					
1	ND (1974)	dragons	1 ngultrum	0.20	3.50
2	ND (1974)	dragons	5 ngultrums	1.50	25.00
5	ND (1980)	dragons	1 ngultrum	0.15	1.25
6	ND (1981)	dragons	2 ngultrums	0.25	2.50
7	ND (1981)	dragons	5 ngultrums	0.50	5.00
8	ND (1981)	dragons	10 ngultrums	1.50	10.00
9	ND (1981)	dragons	20 ngultrums	2.00	17.50
10	ND (1981)	dragons	50 ngultrums	6.00	50.00
11	ND (1981)	dragons	100 ngultrums	20.00	110.00
12	ND (1986)	dragons	1 ngultrum	FV	0.75
13	ND (1986)	dragons	2 ngultrums	FV	1.50
14	ND (1985)	dragons	5 ngultrums	FV	3.00
15a	ND (1986)	dragons	10 ngultrums	FV	4.50
15b	ND (1992)	dragons	10 ngultrums	FV	3.00
16a	ND (1986)	dragons	20 ngultrums	FV	6.00
16b	ND (1992)	dragons	20 ngultrums	FV	4.00
17a	ND (1986)	dragons	50 ngultrums	FV	15.00
17b	ND (1992)	dragons	50 ngultrums	FV	10.00
18a	ND (1986)	dragons	100 ngultrums	FV	25.00
18b	ND (1992)	dragons	100 ngultrums	FV	17.50
Brazil – General Issues					
233	ND (1992)	snakes	10,000 cruzeiros	FV	2.00
Note: This is a particularly significant bill as its front shows venom being extracted from a snake and its back shows one snake swallowing another.					
Brazil – Special Issues					
S427	ND (1885)	caduceus	25 mil reis	—	—
S428	ND (1885)	caduceus	50 mil reis	—	—
S429	ND (1885)	caduceus	100 mil reis	—	—
S430	ND (1885)	caduceus	200 mil reis	—	—
S531	ND (1885)	caduceus	10 mil reis	—	—
S603	ND (1890)	caduceus	20 mil reis	—	—
Cambodia – General Issues					
16a	ND (1973)	3-headed serpent	500 riels	0.15	1.00
16b	ND (1973)	3-headed serpent	500 riels	0.10	0.50
28	1979	3-headed serpent	1 riel	0.10	0.50
30	1979	3-headed serpent	10 riels	0.20	2.00
Canada – Special Issues					
S461	1909 and 1914	caduceus	5 dollars	15.00	300.00
S503a	1859	dragon	1 dollar	75.00	400.00
S503b	1859	dragon	1 dollar	75.00	375.00
S504a	1859	dragon	2 dollars	75.00	375.00
S504b	1859	dragon	2 dollars	75.00	375.00
S505a	1859	dragon	4 dollars	200.00	700.00
S505b	1859	dragon	4 dollars	175.00	600.00
S506a	1859	dragon	5 dollars	100.00	425.00
S506b	1859	dragon	5 dollars	100.00	425.00
S507	1859	dragon	10 dollars	100.00	425.00
S508	1862	dragon	1 dollar	50.00	850.00
S509	1862	dragon	5 dollars	75.00	1,100.00
S510	1862	dragon	10 dollars	100.00	1,200.00
S511	1871	dragon	4 dollars	100.00	500.00
S512	1871	dragon	5 dollars	175.00	600.00
S513	1871	dragon	10 dollars	175.00	600.00
S514	1871	dragon	20 dollars	225.00	750.00
S515	1871	dragon	50 dollars	250.00	900.00
S516	1871	dragon	100 dollars	250.00	900.00
Chile – Special Issues					
S101	1840-1844	caduceus	4 reales	125.00	225.00
S102	1840-1844	caduceus	8 reales	125.00	225.00
China: Empire Issues, Ming Dynasty 1368-1644 – General Issues					
AA2	1375	dragons	20 cash	—	—
AA3	1369-1399	dragons	30 cash	—	—
AA1	1368-1399	dragons	1 kuan	100.00	750.00
China: Ch'ing Dynasty, 1644-1911 – General Issues					
A1	1853-1857	dragons	500 cash	11.50	70.00
A2	1853-1858	dragons	1,000 cash	8.50	55.00

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
A3	1853-1854	dragons	1,500 cash	20.00	125.00
A4	1853-1859	dragons	2,000 cash	8.00	50.00
A5	1856-1858	dragons	5,000 cash	15.00	90.00
A6	1857-1858	dragons	10,000 cash	35.00	225.00
A7	1857-1858	dragons	50,000 cash	40.00	250.00
A8	1857-1858	dragons	100,000 cash	70.00	425.00
China: Board of Revenue – General Issues					
A9	1853-1856	dragons	1 tael	30.00	200.00
A10	1853-1857	dragons	3 tael	40.00	325.00
A11	1853-1857	dragons	5 tael	40.00	350.00
A12	1853-1856	dragons	10 tael	40.00	375.00
A13	1853-1856	dragons	50 tael	90.00	650.00
China: Bank of Communications – General Issues					
A14	1909	dragons	1 dollar	25.00	60.00
A15	1909	dragons	5 dollars	50.00	60.00
A16	1909	dragons	10 dollars	50.00	100.00
A17	1909	dragons	1 dollar	40.00	75.00
A18	1909	dragons	5 dollars	40.00	90.00
A19	1909	dragons	10 dollars	50.00	110.00
A16A	1909	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A16B	1909	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
A16C	1909	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
A16D	1909	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
A17C	1909	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
A17D	1909	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
A18A	1909	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A19B	1909	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
A19C	1909	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
A19E	1909	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
China: Bureau of Engraving and Printing – General Issues					
A20	ND (1909)	dragon	1 dollar	—	150.00
A21	ND (1909)	dragon	5 dollars	—	175.00
A22	ND (1909)	dragon	10 dollars	—	250.00
A23	ND (1909)	dragon	100 dollars	—	300.00
A24	31 (1905)	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A25	1909	dragons	1 tael	—	—
A26	1909	dragons	2 taels	—	—
A27	1909	dragons	3 taels	—	—
A28	1909	dragons	4 taels	—	—
A29	1909	dragons	5 taels	—	—
A30	1909	dragons	6 taels	—	—
A31	1909	dragons	8 taels	—	—
A32	1909	dragons	10 taels	—	—
A33	1909	dragons	50 taels	—	—
A34	1909	dragons	100 taels	—	—
A35	1909	dragons	500 taels	—	—
China: Imperial Bank of China – General Issues					
A36a	1898	dragons	1 dollar	100.00	300.00
A37a	1898	dragons	5 dollars	150.00	400.00
A38a	1898	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
A36b	1898	dragons	1 dollar	—	75.00
A37b	1898	dragons	5 dollars	—	75.00
A38b	1898	dragons	10 dollars	—	75.00
A39a	1898	dragons	5 mace	100.00	250.00
A39b	1898	dragons	5 mace	—	75.00
A40a	1898	dragons	1 tael	175.00	450.00
A40b	1898	dragons	1 tael	—	75.00
A41a	1898	dragons	5 taels	200.00	500.00
A41b	1898	dragons	5 taels	—	75.00
A42a	1898	dragons	10 taels	—	—
A42b	1898	dragons	10 taels	—	100.00
A43a	1898	dragons	50 taels	—	—
A43b	1898	dragons	50 taels	—	135.00
A44a	1898	dragons	100 taels	—	—
A44b	1898	dragons	100 taels	—	135.00
A45a	1898	dragons	½ tael	100.00	300.00
A45b	1898	dragons	½ tael	—	100.00
A46a	1898	dragons	1 tael	150.00	350.00
A46b	1898	dragons	1 tael	—	75.00
A47a	1898	dragons	5 taels	175.00	400.00
A47b	1898	dragons	5 taels	—	75.00
A48a	1898	dragons	10 taels	200.00	500.00

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
A48b	1898	dragons	10 taels	—	100.00
A49a	1898	dragons	50 taels	—	—
A49b	1898	dragons	50 taels	—	135.00
A50a	1898	dragons	100 taels	300.00	800.00
A50b	1898	dragons	100 taels	—	135.00
A51a	1898	dragons	1 dollar	75.00	200.00
A51b	1898	dragons	1 dollar	—	75.00
A52a	1898	dragons	5 dollars	100.00	250.00
A52b	1898	dragons	5 dollars	—	75.00
A53a	1898	dragons	10 dollars	150.00	350.00
A53b	1898	dragons	10 dollars	—	75.00
A54a	1898	dragons	50 dollars	200.00	500.00
A54b	1898	dragons	50 dollars	—	135.00
A54Aa	1898	dragons	100 dollars	200.00	500.00
A54Ab	1898	dragons	100 dollars	—	135.00
A55a	1904	dragons	5 dollars	20.00	100.00
A55b	1904	dragons	5 dollars	—	75.00
A55Aa	1904	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
A55Ab	1904	dragons	10 dollars	—	75.00
A55Ba	1904	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
A55Bb	1904	dragons	10 dollars	—	75.00
China: Imperial Chinese Railways – General Issues					
A56a	1895	dragon	1 dollar	30.00	250.00
A56b	1895	dragon	1 dollar	—	—
A57a	1895	dragon	5 dollars	—	—
A57b	1895	dragon	5 dollars	—	—
A58a	1895	dragon	10 dollars	—	—
A58b	1895	dragon	10 dollars	—	—
A59	1899	dragon	1 dollar	20.00	125.00
A60	1899	dragon	5 dollars	60.00	350.00
A61	1899	dragon	10 dollars	100.00	650.00
China: Ning Pu Commercial Bank, Ltd. – General Issues					
A61Aa	1909	dragons	1 dollar	20.00	135.00
A61Ab	1909	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A61Ac	1909	dragons	1 dollar	100.00	250.00
Ab1B	1909	dragons	2 dollars	20.00	130.00
A61C	1909	dragons	5 dollars	30.00	175.00
A61D	1909	dragons	10 dollars	35.00	190.00
China: Ta-Ch'ing Government Bank – General Issues					
A62	1906	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A62A	1907	dragons	50 cents	—	—
A62B	1906	dragons	1 dollar	30.00	75.00
A63	1906	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A63A	1906	dragons	1 dollar	15.00	40.00
A64	1906	dragons	5 dollars	35.00	85.00
A65a	1906	dragons	10 dollars	50.00	125.00
A65b	1906	dragons	10 dollars	—	175.00
A66a	1907	dragons	1 dollar	10.00	25.00
A66b	1907	dragons	1 dollar	—	60.00
A66A	1906	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A67	1907	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
A68	1907	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
A69a	1906	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A69b	1906	dragons	1 dollar	50.00	120.00
A70a	1906	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
A70b	1906	dragons	5 dollars	60.00	150.00
A71a	1906	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
A71b	1906	dragons	10 dollars	75.00	200.00
A71A	1906	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A71B	1908	dragons	1 dollar	30.00	175.00
A71C	1908	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
A71D	1906	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A71H	1906	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
A71J	1907	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A72	1906	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A73	1906	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
A74	1906	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
A74A	1907	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A74C	1907	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
A75	1908	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A75A	1908	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
A75B	1908	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
A75E	1906	dragons	1 dollar	—	—

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
A75J	1906	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A75K	1906	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
A75L	1906	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
A75P	1906	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
A79	ND (1910)	dragon	1 dollar	—	250.00
A80	ND (1910)	dragon	5 dollars	—	250.00
A81a	ND (1910)	dragon	10 dollars	250.00	600.00
A81b	ND (1910)	dragon	10 dollars	—	200.00
A82	ND (1910)	dragon	100 dollars	—	—
China: Ta Ching Government Bank, Shansi – General Issues					
A83	1911	dragon	1 tael	—	175.00
A83A	1911	dragon	3 taels	—	225.00
A83H	1909	dragons	100 taels	—	350.00
A83J	1911	dragons	1,000 taels	—	500.00
China: Commercial Bank of China – General Issues					
A133A	ND (1898)	dragons	1 tael	—	175.00
A133B	ND (1904)	dragons	5 dollars	75.00	175.00
A133C	ND (1904)	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
China: Republic of China (Taiwan): Japanese Administration, 1895-1945 – General Issues					
907	ND (1899)	dragons	1 yen	1,000.00	3,500.00
908	ND (1899)	dragons	5 yen	2,500.00	5,000.00
909	ND (1901)	dragons	10 yen	—	—
910	ND (1900)	dragons	50 yen	—	—
911	ND (1904)	dragons	1 yen	10.00	60.00
912	ND (1904)	dragons	5 yen	75.00	400.00
913	ND (1906)	dragons	10 yen	200.00	750.00
China: Japanese Puppet Banks – General Issues					
J51	1938	dragon	10 cents	15.00	100.00
J52	1938	dragon	20 cents	15.00	100.00
J53	1938	dragon	50 cents	20.00	125.00
J54	1938	dragon	1 dollar	12.50	75.00
J55	1938	dragon	1 dollar	15.00	150.00
J56	1938	dragon	1 yuan	2.50	22.50
J57	1938	dragon	5 dollars	50.00	450.00
J58	1938	dragon	5 yuan	3.00	30.00
J59	1938	dragon	10 dollars	35.00	300.00
J61	1938	dragon	10 yuan	8.00	60.00
J62	1938	dragon	100 dollars	200.00	700.00
J63	1938	dragon	100 yuan	22.50	160.00
J64	1938	dragon	100 yuan	2.50	25.00
China: Japanese Military, WWII – General Issues					
M1	1937	dragons	10 sen	20.00	200.00
M2	1937	dragons	50 sen	40.00	250.00
M3	1937	dragons	1 yen	50.00	350.00
M4	1937	dragons	5 yen	400.00	2,000.00
M5	1937	dragons	10 yen	500.00	2,500.00
M6	ND (1940)	dragon	2½ rin	100.00	1,000.00
M7	ND (1939)	dragon	1 sen	0.30	3.00
M8	ND (1939)	dragon	1 sen	0.50	4.00
M9	ND (1940)	dragon	5 sen	0.50	4.00
M10	ND (1939)	dragon	5 sen	0.10	2.00
M11	ND (1940)	dragon	10 sen	0.30	4.00
M12	ND (1938)	dragon	10 sen	0.50	4.00
M13	ND (1940)	dragon	50 sen	0.25	3.50
M14	ND (1938)	dragon	50 sen	0.25	3.00
M19a	ND (1940)	dragon	10 yen	0.75	6.00
M19r	ND (1940)	dragon	10 yen	12.00	35.00
M20a	ND (1939)	dragon	10 yen	2.00	150.00
M20r	ND (1939)	dragon	10 yen	—	—
China – Special Issues					
S479	1913-1917	dragon	1 gold fen	150.00	400.00
S480	1913-1917	dragon	2 gold fen	175.00	500.00
S481	1913-1917	dragon	10 gold fen	—	—
S482	1913-1917	dragon	50 gold fen	—	—
S483	1913-1917	dragon	100 gold fen	—	—
S485	1914	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S486	1914	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S487	1914	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
S488	1914	dragons	50 dollars	—	—
S489	1914	dragons	100 dollars	—	—

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
S531	1907	dragon	1 tael	—	—
S532	1907	dragon	5 taels	—	—
S533	1907	dragon	10 taels	—	—
S534	1907	dragon	50 taels	—	—
S535	1907	dragon	100 taels	—	—
S541	1909	dragons	1 Mexican dollar	90.00	350.00
S542	1909	dragons	5 Mexican dollars	125.00	450.00
S543	1909	dragons	10 Mexican dollars	150.00	550.00
S544	1909	dragons	50 Mexican dollars	—	—
S545	1909	dragons	100 Mexican dollars	—	—
S549	1907	dragons	1 tael	90.00	400.00
S550	1907	dragons	5 taels	—	—
S551	1907	dragons	10 taels	—	—
S552	1907	dragons	50 taels	—	—
S553	1907	dragons	100 taels	—	—
S554	1907	dragons	500 taels	—	—
S567	1912	dragon	5 Mexican dollars	—	—
S568	1912	dragon	10 Mexican dollars	—	—
S580	1922	dragon	1 dollar	4.00	22.50
S581	1922	dragon	5 dollars	5.00	25.00
S582	1922	dragon	10 dollars	7.00	35.00
S583	1922	dragon	10 dollars	7.50	35.00
S584	1926	dragon	30 copper coins	7.50	35.00
S585	1922	dragon	1 dollar	5.00	25.00
S586	1922	dragon	1 dollar	5.00	25.00
S587	1922	dragon	5 dollars	5.00	25.00
S588	1922	dragon	10 dollars	7.50	35.00
S589	1922	dragon	10 dollars	7.50	35.00
S590	1922	dragon	1 dollar	5.00	25.00
S591	1922	dragon	1 dollar	5.00	25.00
S592	1922	dragon	5 dollars	5.00	25.00
S593	1922	dragon	10 dollars	7.50	35.00
S675	1902	dragons	1 tael	—	—
S676	1902	dragons	5 taels	—	—
S677	1902	dragons	10 taels	—	—
S678	1902	dragons	50 taels	—	—
S679	1902	dragons	100 taels	—	—
S680	1902	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S681	1902	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S682	1902	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
S683	1902	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S684	1902	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S685	1902	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
S686	1902	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S687	1902	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S688	1902	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
S690	1902	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S691	1902	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S692	1902	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
S695	1910	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S696	1910	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S697	1910	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
S698	1910	dragons	50 dollars	—	—
S700	1920	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S703	1920	dragons	50 dollars	—	—
S704	1920	dragons	100 dollars	—	—
S705	1902	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S706	1902	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S707	1902	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
S708	1907	dragons	50 dollars	—	—
S709	1907	dragons	100 dollars	—	—
S711	1914	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
S713	1918	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S714	1918	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
S715	1918	dragons	50 dollars	—	—
S716	1918	dragons	100 dollars	—	—
S718	1902	dragons	5 taels	—	—
S719	1902	dragons	10 taels	—	—
S720	1902	dragons	50 taels	—	—
S721	1902	dragons	100 taels	—	—
S722	1902	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S723	1902	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S724	1902	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
S727	1918	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S728	1918	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S729	1918	dragons	10 dollars	—	—

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
S730	1918	dragons	100 dollars	—	—
S735	1925	dragons	100 dollars	—	—
S736	1937	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S737	1937	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S740	1937	dragons	100 dollars	—	—
S741	1915	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S742	1915	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S743	1915	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
S745	1917	dragons	100 dollars	—	—
S750	ND (1918)	dragons	10 sen	—	—
S751	ND (1918)	dragons	50 sen	—	—
S753	1922	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S757	1924	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S758	1924	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S759	1924	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
S819	1907	dragons	1 dollar	27.50	65.00
S820	1907	dragons	5 dollars	40.00	100.00
S823	1909	dragons	1,000 cash	27.50	65.00
S895	1907-1909	dragons	1 dollar	35.00	90.00
S961	1908	dragons	1 tiao	30.00	75.00
S962	1908	dragons	2 tiao	32.50	80.00
S963	1908	dragons	3 tiao	35.00	85.00
S964	1908	dragons	5 tiao	37.50	90.00
S965	1908	dragons	10 tiao	45.00	100.00
S966	1908	dragons	50 tiao	—	—
S967	1908	dragons	100 tiao	—	—
S968	1911	dragons	1 tiao	25.00	60.00
S969	1911	dragons	2 tiao	27.50	65.00
S970	1911	dragons	3 tiao	30.00	75.00
S971	1911	dragons	5 tiao	32.50	80.00
S972	1911	dragons	10 tiao	35.00	85.00
S973	1911	dragons	50 tiao	—	—
S974	1911	dragons	100 tiao	—	—
S975	1916-1917	dragons	1 tiao	25.00	60.00
S976	1916-1917	dragons	2 tiao	27.50	65.00
S977	1916-1917	dragons	3 tiao	30.00	70.00
S978	1916-1917	dragons	5 tiao	32.50	75.00
S979	1916-1917	dragons	10 tiao	35.00	80.00
S980	1916-1917	dragons	50 tiao	—	—
S981	1916-1917	dragons	100 tiao	—	—
S1071	1928	dragons	1 tiao	20.00	50.00
S1161	1903	dragons	1 ch'uan	50.00	120.00
S1162	1903	dragons	1 ch'uan	50.00	120.00
S1163	1903	dragons	100 coppers	50.00	120.00
S1172	1907	dragons	10 coppers	35.00	90.00
S1173	1907	dragons	50 coppers	35.00	90.00
S1174	1907	dragons	100 coppers	35.00	90.00
S1175a	1907	dragon	100 coppers	35.00	90.00
S1175b	1907	dragon	100 coppers	40.00	100.00
S1177	1907	dragons	1 dollar	50.00	125.00
S1178	1907	dragons	5 dollars	60.00	150.00
S1179	1907	dragons	10 dollars	75.00	180.00
S1180	1907	dragons	1 dollar	60.00	150.00
S1228	1906	dragons	1 dollar	40.00	100.00
S1229	1906	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S1230	1906	dragons	10 dollars	60.00	150.00
S1232	1908	dragons	1 dollar	16.50	40.00
S1233	1908	dragons	5 dollars	20.00	50.00
S1234	1908	dragons	10 dollars	25.00	60.00
S1895	1903	dragons	1 tael	50.00	100.00
S1898	1904	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S1899	1904	dragons	1 dollar	—	—
S1903	1904	dragons	100 dollars	—	—
S1907	1906	dragons	100 coppers	—	—
S1910	1906	dragons	1 ch'uan	40.00	80.00
S1913	1906	dragons	1 tael	—	—
S1914	1906	dragons	5 taels	35.00	70.00
S1914a	1906	dragons	5 teals (sic)	40.00	80.00
S1926	1908	dragons	1 tael	35.00	85.00
S1927	1908	dragons	5 taels	—	—
S2090	1904	dragons	1 dollar	40.00	100.00
S2091	1904	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S2094	1908	dragons	1 ch'uan	40.00	100.00
S2135	1899	dragons	1 dollar	45.00	90.00
S2136	1899	dragons	5 dollars	55.00	110.00
S2137	1899	dragons	10 dollars	65.00	130.00

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
S2139	1900	dragons	1 dollar	45.00	90.00
S2140	1900	dragons	5 dollars	55.00	110.00
S2141	1900	dragons	10 dollars	65.00	130.00
S2142	1909	dragons	1 dollar	37.50	75.00
S2143	1909	dragons	5 dollars	42.50	85.00
S2144	1909	dragons	10 dollars	50.00	100.00
S2149	1909	dragons	1,000 cash	45.00	90.00
S2150	1909	dragons	2,000 cash	60.00	120.00
S2388	1905	dragons	1 dollar	30.00	150.00
S2390	1907	dragons	5 dollars	35.00	175.00
S2391	1907	dragons	10 dollars	40.00	200.00
S2511	1908-1911	dragons	5 dollars	—	—
S2512	1908-1911	dragons	10 dollars	—	—
S2513	1908-1911	dragons	100 dollars	—	—
S2521	ND	dragons	1 tael	40.00	300.00
S2522	ND	dragons	3 taels	50.00	350.00
S2523	ND	dragons	5 taels	50.00	350.00
S2524	ND	dragons	10 taels	80.00	450.00
S2525	ND	dragons	100 taels	160.00	400.00
S2526	ND	dragons	1 dollar	32.50	250.00
S2527	ND	dragons	3 dollars	40.00	300.00
S2528	ND	dragons	5 dollars	45.00	325.00
S2529	ND	dragons	10 dollars	60.00	400.00
S2530	ND	dragons	100 dollars	135.00	325.00
S2531	1905	dragons	500 cash	40.00	100.00
Colombia – General Issues					
?	1995	frog	5000 pesos	—	—
Note: Issued after publication of Pick's catalogs, hence there is no Pick #. This bill was alertly discovered by herpetological notaphile Dr. John Lynch.					
Colombia – Special Issues					
S211	1883	caduceus	50 centavos	—	—
S218	1883	caduceus	100 pesos	—	—
S833	1873	snake	10 pesos	—	—
S833a	1873	snake	10 pesos	7.50	30.00
S834	1873	snake	20 pesos	—	—
Cook Islands – General Issues					
5	ND (1987)	turtle shell	20 dollars	FV	22.50
8	ND (1992)	lizard	10 dollars	FV	12.50
Curacao – General Issues					
35	1942, 1947	caduceus	1 gulden	2.00	50.00
Denmark – General Issues					
21	1913-1930	caduceus	10 kroner	12.00	75.00
26	1930-1936	caduceus	10 kroner	3.00	40.00
31	1937-1943	caduceus	10 kroner	1.00	20.00
East Caribbean States: British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group – General Issues					
26	ND (1993)	sea turtle	5 dollars	FV	4.50
27	ND (1993)	sea turtle	10 dollars	FV	7.50
28	ND (1993)	sea turtle	20 dollars	FV	15.00
29	ND (1993)	sea turtle	50 dollars	FV	40.00
30	ND (1993)	sea turtle	100 dollars	FV	75.00
Ecuador – General Issues					
126	1987-1992	tortoise	5,000 sucres	FV	9.00
El Salvador – Special Issues					
S201	1899	caduceus	1 peso	—	75.00
S202a	1905-1919	caduceus	1 peso	35.00	175.00
Egypt – General Issues					
2	1952-1957	cobra	25 piastres	1.00	15.00
5	1935-1951	cobra	50 piastres	2.00	37.50
6	1952-1960	cobra	50 piastres	1.00	15.00
11	1930-1948	cobra	1 pound	1.50	30.00
18	1952-1960	cobra	5 pounds	5.00	25.00
22	1952-1960	cobra	10 pounds	7.50	40.00
30	1952	cobra	100 pounds	15.00	400.00
34	1961	cobra	5 pounds	7.50	95.00
35	1961-1964	cobra	5 pounds	3.00	25.00
36	1964-1965	cobra	5 pounds	2.50	20.00
37	1961-1965	cobra	10 pounds	5.00	25.00

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
Note: Tutankhamen is the main device on all of these bills, but the cobra is visible on his headdress.					
Fiume – Special Issues					
S101a	1916	caduceus	1 krone	6.00	25.00
S101b	1916	caduceus	1 krone	3.50	15.00
S101c	1916	caduceus	1 krone	75.00	300.00
France – General Issues					
M10	ND (1947)	caduceus	1,000 francs	100.00	500.00
M12	ND (1955)	caduceus	1,000 francs	100.00	650.00
M14A	ND (1960)	caduceus	10 NF	175.00	750.00
M18	ND (1956)	caduceus	1,000 francs	600.00	1,750.00
France – Special Issues					
S143	1836	caduceus	250 francs	—	—
French Indo-China – General Issues					
3A	1893	dragon	100 dollars/piastres	—	—
4A	ND (1842-1897)	caduceus	1 dollar/piastre	15.00	425.00
5A	ND (1898-1899)	caduceus	1 dollar/piastre	90.00	700.00
8A	1893	dragon	100 dollars/piastres	—	500.00
8B	1893	dragon	100 dollars/piastres	—	—
14	1899	dragon	100 dollars/piastres	—	—
19	1903	dragon	100 dollars/piastres	400.00	850.00
21	1903	dragon	100 dollars/piastres	—	—
23	1903-1907	dragon	100 dollars/piastres	300.00	850.00
25	1903-1907	dragon	100 dollars/piastres	850.00	1,750.00
26a	ND (1907-1919)	caduceus	1 piastre	25.00	350.00
26b	ND (1909-1919)	caduceus	1 piastre	8.00	85.00
29a	ND (1907-1909)	caduceus	1 piastre	85.00	175.00
29b	ND (1909-1919)	caduceus	1 piastre	15.00	150.00
32a	1915	dragon	5 piastres	50.00	450.00
32b	1915	dragon	5 piastres	25.00	275.00
33a	1909	dragon	20 piastres	75.00	175.00
33b	1910-1919	dragon	20 piastres	25.00	275.00
34	1911-1919	dragon	100 piastres	40.00	500.00
35a	1909	dragon	5 piastres	85.00	200.00
35b	1909-1919	dragon	5 piastres	40.00	425.00
36a	1907-1909	dragon	20 piastres	85.00	200.00
36b	1909-1919	dragon	20 piastres	50.00	500.00
37	1911-1919	dragon	100 piastres	150.00	1,000.00
38	1920	dragon	5 piastres	12.50	225.00
39	1920	dragon	20 piastres	20.00	275.00
40	1920	dragon	100 piastres	35.00	500.00
41	1920	dragon	5 piastres	35.00	125.00
42	1925	dragon	100 piastres	125.00	950.00
82	ND (1947-1954)	caduceus	100 piastres	2.00	40.00
90	ND	dragon	20 cents	0.25	4.00
91	ND	dragon	50 cents	0.25	5.50
95	ND (1953)	mythical snake	5 piastres/riels	4.00	70.00
French Indo-China: Japanese Occupation, WWII – General Issues					
M1	ND (1940)	dragon	50 sen	250.00	1,200.00
M6	ND	dragon	10 yen	0.35	4.00
Germany – General Issues					
8	1904	dragon	5 mark	0.50	12.00
R134a	1918	caduceus	1,000 mark	12.00	80.00
R134b	1918	caduceus	1,000 mark	7.00	70.00
German States – Special Issues					
S209	1872	caduceus	100 mark	600.00	1,500.00
S311	1865	caduceus	10 thaler	30.00	100.00
S312	1865	caduceus	20 thaler	90.00	300.00
S313	1865	caduceus	100 thaler	235.00	575.00
S349	1874	caduceus	100 mark	400.00	1,200.00
S543	186?	caduceus	5 thaler	725.00	1,750.00
S975	1871	caduceus	10 gulden	800.00	1,600.00
S976	1871	caduceus	35 gulden	800.00	1,600.00
S977	1874-1875	caduceus	100 mark	500.00	1,200.00
S978	1890	caduceus	100 mark	350.00	1,000.00
S979a	1902	caduceus	100 mark	80.00	200.00
S979b	1911	caduceus	100 mark	4.50	12.00
Ghana – General Issues					
10	1967-1973	lizard	1 cedi	0.25	3.50

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
12	1967-1969	lizard	10 cedis	1.00	17.50
Great Britain – General Issues					
110	ND (1917)	dragon	1 pound	30.00	125.00
111	ND (1919)	dragon	5 shillings	900.00	1,750.00
114	ND (1919)	dragon	1 pound	10.00	65.00
116	ND (1922-1923)	dragon	1 pound	7.00	60.00
118	ND (1928)	dragon	1 pound	10.00	90.00
120	ND (1926-1948)	dragon	1 pound	4.00	35.00
134	ND (1970-1991)	dragon	20 pounds	35.00	50.00
137a	ND (1978-1982)	caduceus	1 pound	2.00	6.00
137b	ND (1982-1984)	caduceus	1 pound	2.00	5.00
Greece – General Issues					
313a	ND (1922)	caduceus	10 lepta	2.00	20.00
313b	ND (1922)	caduceus	10 lepta	2.00	15.00
326a	1950-1953	snake	1,000 drachmas	0.25	4.50
326b	1950-1953	snake	1,000 drachmas	0.75	7.50
Guadeloupe – General Issues					
7	1928-1945	caduceus	5 francs	10.00	110.00
8	1920-1944	caduceus	25 francs	150.00	400.00
Guatemala – General Issues					
124	1989-1992	stylized rattlesnake	½ quetzal	FV	0.75
Guatemala – Special Issues					
S111a	1895-1902	caduceus	1 peso	6.00	25.00
S111b	1914-1920	caduceus	1 peso	3.00	12.00
S112a	1897	caduceus	5 pesos	11.50	25.00
S112b	1914-1918	caduceus	5 pesos	6.00	35.00
S113	1914-1918	caduceus	25 pesos	8.00	40.00
S114a	1913-1922	caduceus	100 pesos	20.00	80.00
S114b	1925	caduceus	100 pesos	30.00	95.00
S115a	1917-1920	caduceus	500 pesos	60.00	200.00
S115b	1923-1925	caduceus	500 pesos	60.00	200.00
S116	1923	caduceus	1 peso	4.00	15.00
S117	1923	caduceus	5 pesos	5.00	25.00
S118	1918-1923	caduceus	25 pesos	7.00	30.00
S119	1920-1925	caduceus	100 pesos	15.00	60.00
S120a	1926	caduceus	500 pesos	60.00	200.00
S120b	1926	caduceus	500 pesos	70.00	215.00
S173a	1899	caduceus	1 peso	5.00	30.00
S173b	1909-1914	caduceus	1 peso	2.50	15.00
S174	1894	caduceus	1 peso	—	—
S177	1918-1920	caduceus	5 pesos	7.50	30.00
S178	1921	caduceus	5 pesos	8.50	35.00
S180	1918	caduceus	20 pesos	10.00	40.00
S181a	1921	caduceus	20 pesos	10.00	40.00
S181b	1925	caduceus	20 pesos	20.00	85.00
Honduras – General Issues					
50	1961-1965	stylized crocodilian head	1 lempira	1.00	15.00
Hong Kong – General Issues					
75	ND (1970-1975)	dragons	50 dollars	20.00	100.00
76	ND (1977)	dragons	100 dollars	20.00	70.00
79	1979-1982	dragon	100 dollars	FV	25.00
80	1979-1982	dragon	500 dollars	FV	100.00
81	1979-1982	dragon	1,000 dollars	FV	190.00
247	1894	dragons	5 dollars	1,600.00	4,000.00
248	1894	dragons	10 dollars	—	600.00
249	1894	dragons	50 dollars	—	22,000.00
250	1894	dragons	100 dollars	—	17,000.00
251	1894	dragons	500 dollars	—	19,500.00
279	1985-1992	turtle	20 dollars	FV	6.00
280	1985-1992	dragon	50 dollars	FV	13.50
281	1985-1992	dragon	100 dollars	FV	22.50
282	1988-1992	dragon	500 dollars	FV	90.00
283	1985-present	dragon	1,000 dollars	FV	175.00
285	1993	dragon	20 dollars	FV	5.00
286	1993	dragon	50 dollars	FV	12.00
287	1993	dragon	100 dollars	FV	20.00
288	1993	dragon	500 dollars	FV	85.00
289	1993	dragon	1,000 dollars	Expected new issue	

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
Indonesia – General Issues					
48	1952	snake	1,000 rupiah	7.50	45.00
50	ND (1957)	crocodile	50 rupiah	2.00	25.00
54	ND (1957)	monitor	2,500 rupiah	6.50	50.00
Iran: German Treasury, WWI – General Issues					
M1	ND (1916-1917)	dragon	12 kron 10 shahi	175.00	700.00
Ireland: Northern Ireland – General Issues					
3	1982-1984	salamander	10 pounds	17.50	30.00
7	1988-1990	salamander	10 pounds	FV	25.00
132	1994	salamander	10 pounds	FV	23.50
249a	1977-1979	salamander	10 pounds	17.50	50.00
249b	1977-1979	salamander	10 pounds	FV	45.00
Isle of Man – General Issues					
24	ND (1961)	dragon	10 shillings	1.50	20.00
Italy – General Issues					
76	1974-1977	sea serpent	5,000 lire	FV	20.00
Italian States – Special Issues					
S529	1848	caduceus	5 lire	—	—
Jamaica – General Issues					
27	1904-1918	crocodile	2 shillings, 6 pence	500.00	2,500.00
28	1904-1918	crocodile	5 shillings	350.00	2,000.00
30	1904-1918	crocodile	10 shillings	400.00	2,250.00
32	1904-1918	crocodile	5 shillings	125.00	950.00
33	1904-1918	crocodile	10 shillings	250.00	1,750.00
37	1939-1958	crocodile	5 shillings	7.50	95.00
38	1939-1948	crocodile	10 shillings	10.00	100.00
39	1950-1960	crocodile	10 shillings	5.00	75.00
40	1940	crocodile	1 pound	40.00	350.00
41	1942-1960	crocodile	1 pound	7.50	140.00
42	1942	crocodile	5 pounds	250.00	650.00
43	1952-1957	crocodile	5 pounds	150.00	1,000.00
45	1960	crocodile	5 shillings	7.50	80.00
46	1960	crocodile	10 shillings	9.00	125.00
47	1960	crocodile	1 pound	12.00	175.00
49	1960	crocodile	5 shillings	3.00	40.00
50	1960	crocodile	10 shillings	5.00	140.00
51	1960	crocodile	1 pound	5.00	125.00
49A	1960	crocodile	5 shillings	1.50	32.50
50A	1960	crocodile	10 shillings	2.00	47.50
51A	1960	crocodile	1 pound	4.00	75.00
52	1960	crocodile	5 pounds	20.00	270.00
53	1960/1970	crocodile	50 cents	0.50	4.50
54	1960/1970	crocodile	1 dollar	0.50	5.50
55	1960/1970	crocodile	2 dollars	1.00	10.00
56	1973	crocodile	2 dollars	—	12.50
57	1960/1970	crocodile	5 dollars	2.50	22.50
58	1960/1970	crocodile	10 dollars	5.00	50.00
59	1960	crocodile	1 dollar	0.25	3.00
60	1960	crocodile	2 dollars	0.50	5.50
61	1960	crocodile	5 dollars	1.00	12.00
62	1960	crocodile	10 dollars	5.00	40.00
63	1960/1977	crocodile	20 dollars	7.00	65.00
64	ND	crocodile	1 dollar	FV	2.50
65	ND	crocodile	2 dollars	FV	4.00
66	ND (1984)	crocodile	5 dollars	FV	6.00
67	1978-1981	crocodile	10 dollars	FV	7.50
68	1978-1983	crocodile	20 dollars	FV	12.50
68A	1985-1990	crocodile	1 dollar	FV	0.75
69	1985-present	crocodile	2 dollars	FV	1.00
70	1985-present	crocodile	5 dollars	FV	1.50
71	1985-present	crocodile	10 dollars	FV	2.50
72	1985-present	crocodile	20 dollars	FV	5.00
73	1988	crocodile	50 dollars	FV	8.50
74	1986-1987	crocodile	100 dollars	FV	15.00
75	1991-1992	crocodile	100 dollars	FV	12.00
Note: Three collector series were issued (1976, 1977, 1978), each containing special printings of notes #59-62.					
Japan – General Issues					
1	ND (1872)	dragons	10 sen	15.00	70.00
2	ND (1872)	dragons	20 sen	30.00	100.00

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
3	ND (1872)	dragons	½ yen	50.00	325.00
4	ND (1872)	dragons	1 yen	55.00	200.00
5	ND (1872)	dragons	2 yen	350.00	1,000.00
6	ND (1872)	dragons	5 yen	1,000.00	3,500.00
7	ND (1872)	dragons	10 yen	600.00	2,500.00
8	ND (1872)	dragons	50 yen	—	—
9	ND (1872)	dragons	100 yen	—	—
14	ND (1873)	dragons	20 yen	—	—
Japan – Military Issues					
MA1	1895	dragons	2 mace, 5 condareens	—	—
MA2	1895	dragons	5 mace	—	—
MA3	1895	dragons	1 tael	—	—
MA4	1895	dragons	5 tael	—	—
MA5	1895	dragons	10 tael	—	—
M1	1904	dragons	10 sen	10.00	60.00
M2	1904	dragons	20 sen	25.00	200.00
M3	1904	dragons	50 sen	50.00	250.00
M4	1904	dragons	1 yen	75.00	450.00
M5	1904	dragons	5 yen	600.00	3,500.00
M6	1904	dragons	10 yen	900.00	1,750.00
M7	1914	dragons	10 sen	150.00	700.00
M8	1914	dragons	20 sen	175.00	1,000.00
M9	1914	dragons	50 sen	300.00	1,250.00
M10	1914	dragons	1 yen	400.00	1,750.00
M11	1914	dragons	5 yen	—	—
M12	1914	dragons	10 yen	—	—
M13	1918	dragons	10 sen	40.00	285.00
M14	1918	dragons	20 sen	60.00	350.00
M15	1918	dragons	50 sen	80.00	450.00
M16	1918	dragons	1 yen	150.00	750.00
M17	1918	dragons	5 yen	1,250.00	4,250.00
M18	1918	dragons	10 yen	1,500.00	6,000.00
Japan – Special Issues					
S162	1868	dragons	1 shu	10.00	25.00
S163	1868	dragons	1 bu	8.00	20.00
S164	1868	dragons	1 ryo	17.50	40.00
S165	1868	dragons	5 ryo	75.00	200.00
S166	1868	dragons	10 ryo	90.00	225.00
S167	1869	dragons	1 shu	15.00	40.00
S168	1869	dragons	2 shu	12.50	30.00
S169	1869	dragons	1 bu	15.00	40.00
S170	1869	dragons	2 bu	20.00	60.00
S171	ND (1871)	dragons	1 yen	150.00	325.00
S172	ND (1871)	dragons	5 yen	800.00	1,500.00
S173	ND (1871)	dragons	10 yen	1,200.00	2,000.00
S174	ND (1872)	dragons	10 sen	30.00	60.00
S175	ND (1872)	dragons	20 sen	45.00	100.00
S176	ND (1872)	dragons	50 sen	70.00	150.00
S177	ND (1872)	dragons	1 yen	200.00	550.00
S178	ND (1872)	dragons	5 yen	1,000.00	2,250.00
S179	ND (1872)	dragons	10 yen	1,300.00	2,800.00
Katanga – General Issues					
3	ND (1960)	crocodile	20 francs	—	—
Kiau Chau – General Issues					
3	1907-1914	dragon	10 dollars	450.00	900.00
Korea					
1	1893	dragons	5 yang	—	—
2	1893	dragons	10 yang	—	—
2A	1893	dragons	20 yang	—	—
3	1893	dragons	50 yang	—	—
7	1904	dragons	10 sen	60.00	400.00
8	1904	dragons	20 sen	150.00	700.00
9	1904	dragons	50 sen	200.00	1,200.00
Korea: South – General Issues					
33a	ND (1962-1965)	turtle	10 won	0.75	9.00
33b	ND (1962-1965)	turtle	10 won	0.25	1.50
43	ND (1973)	turtle	500 won	FV	3.00
M19	ND	turtle	25 cents	90.00	225.00
M23	ND	turtle	10 dollars	—	—
M24	ND	dragons	20 dollars	—	—

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
Laos – General Issues					
1	ND (1957)	dragon	1 kip	0.10	1.00
6	ND (1957)	dragon	100 kip	0.20	3.25
7	1957	dragons	500 kip	2.00	65.00
Lebanon – General Issues					
17	1939	lizard	5 livres	10.00	120.00
49	1945	lizard	5 livres	10.00	85.00
Lesotho – General Issues					
1a	1979	crocodile	2 maloti	1.00	6.00
1b	1979	crocodile	2 maloti	1.00	6.00
2	1979	crocodile	5 maloti	2.00	15.00
3	1979	crocodile	10 maloti	5.00	45.00
3A	1979	crocodile	20 maloti	—	—
4	1981	crocodile	2 maloti	FV	3.00
5	1981	crocodile	5 maloti	FV	8.00
6a	1981	crocodile	10 maloti	FV	15.00
6b	1981 (issued 1984)	crocodile	10 maloti	FV	12.00
7a	1981 (issued 1984)	crocodile	20 maloti	FV	35.00
7b	1981 (issued 1984)	crocodile	20 maloti	FV	25.00
8	1981	crocodile	50 maloti	FV	65.00
9	1989	crocodile	2 maloti	FV	20.00
10	1989	crocodile	5 maloti	FV	5.00
11	1989	crocodile	10 maloti	FV	10.00
12	1989	crocodile	20 maloti	FV	20.00
13	1989	crocodile	50 maloti	FV	40.00
14	1989	crocodile	50 maloti	FV	40.00
Lithuania – General Issues					
B21	1924	snakes	1,000 litu	—	—
32	1991	lizards	1 talonas	0.10	0.50
Mexico – General Issues					
723	1969-1972	rattlesnake	5 pesos	0.15	0.75
725	1972-1977	rattlesnake	20 pesos	0.10	0.50
727	1974	rattlesnake	100 pesos	0.30	3.00
227Aa	1978	rattlesnake	100 pesos	0.20	2.00
227Ab	1979	rattlesnake	100 pesos	0.20	1.00
Mexico – Special Issues					
Chihuahua					
S127	1889	caduceus	5 pesos	300.00	600.00
S145	1878	snake	1 peso	250.00	400.00
S185	1914	snake	5 pesos	3.00	20.00
S186	1914	snake	10 pesos	2.00	14.00
S195	1898-1914	caduceus	5 pesos	8.00	40.00
S204	1914	snake	10 pesos	2.00	15.00
Distrito Federal					
S224	1887-1889	snake	5 pesos	3,000.00	4,000.00
S225	1889	snake	10 pesos	—	5,000.00
S226	ND	snake	10 pesos	—	1,000.00
S227	1887	snake	20 pesos	3,500.00	4,500.00
S228	18??	snake	50 pesos	—	1,500.00
S229	18??	snake	100 pesos	—	1,500.00
S230	18??	snake	500 pesos	—	1,500.00
S233	1898-1913	snake	5 pesos	2.00	12.00
S234	1898-1913	snake	10 pesos	2.00	10.00
S235	1898-1913	snake	20 pesos	4.00	16.00
S236	1898-1913	snake	50 pesos	25.00	70.00
S237	1898-1913	snake	100 pesos	30.00	160.00
S241	1914	caduceus	2 pesos	1.00	15.00
S249	1882	snake	1 peso	3,000.00	4,000.00
S250	1882	snake	2 pesos	3,500.00	4,500.00
S252	1882	snake	10 pesos	3,500.00	5,000.00
S253	1882	snake	100 pesos	4,000.00	6,000.00
S254	ND	snake	50 centavos	—	—
S255	1885-1913	snake	1 peso	1.00	8.00
S256	1885-1913	snake	2 pesos	2.00	20.00
S261	1885-1913	snake	100 pesos	10.00	30.00
Durango					
S280	1914	snake	5 pesos	4.00	30.00
S281	1914	snake	10 pesos	4.00	25.00

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
Guanajuato					
S296	1914	caduceus	5 pesos	4.00	30.00
S297	1914	snake	10 pesos	4.00	25.00
Estado de Mexico					
S329	1897-1912	snake	5 pesos	15.00	80.00
S330	1898-1912	snake	10 pesos	18.00	80.00
S331	1898-1912	snake	20 pesos	45.00	180.00
S332	1898-1912	snake	50 pesos	150.00	300.00
S333	1898-1911	snake	100 pesos	300.00	800.00
S334	1911	snake	500 pesos	2,000.00	3,500.00
S335	1900	snake	1,000 pesos	—	3,500.00
Morelos					
S347	1903-1910	snake	20 pesos	40.00	100.00
San Luis Potosi					
S401	1897-1913	caduceus	20 pesos	25.00	150.00
Yucatan					
S459	1897-1903	caduceus	10 pesos	10.00	30.00
S468	1898-1901	caduceus	10 pesos	20.00	80.00
Mexico: Revolutionary Issues					
Baja California					
S504	ND	snake	5 centavos	13.00	26.00
S505	ND	snake	10 centavos	13.00	26.00
Chihuahua					
S523	1914	snake	1 peso	0.50	3.00
S524	1914	snake	5 pesos	0.50	3.00
S525	1914	snake	10 pesos	0.50	3.00
S526	1914	snake	20 pesos	2.00	10.00
S527	1915	snake	50 centavos	0.25	1.00
S528	ND (1914)	snake	50 centavos	1.00	5.00
S539	1916	snake	10 cantavos	2.00	8.00
S540	1916	snake	20 centavos	2.00	8.00
S545	ND	snake	5 centavos	3.00	8.00
S546	ND	snake	5 centavos	3.00	8.00
S546A	ND	snake	5 centavos	3.00	10.00
S546B	ND	snake	5 centavos	4.00	12.00
S547	ND	snake	5 centavos	4.00	12.00
S548	1913	snake	5 centavos	150.00	300.00
S549	1913	snake	10 centavos	180.00	400.00
S550	1913	snake	10 centavos	0.50	3.00
S551	1913	snake	25 centavos	0.50	2.00
S557	1913	snake	50 pesos	5.00	18.00
S558	1913	snake	100 pesos	40.00	100.00
Coahuila					
S642	1914	snake	10 centavos	2.00	6.00
S643	1914	snake	25 centavos	15.00	50.00
S644	1914	snake	50 centavos	0.50	2.00
S645	1914	snake	1 peso	0.25	1.00
S646	1914	snake	2 pesos	0.25	1.00
S647	1914	snake	5 pesos	1.00	10.00
S652	1913	snake	5 centavos	30.00	85.00
S653	1913	snake	50 centavos	30.00	85.00
S654	1913	snake	1 peso	30.00	85.00
Colima					
S660	ND	snake	5 centavos	15.00	40.00
S661	ND	snake	10 centavos	15.00	40.00
S662	ND	snake	50 centavos	100.00	175.00
S663	ND	snake	1 peso	80.00	250.00
S664	ND	snake	5 centavos	15.00	25.00
S665	ND	snake	10 centavos	15.00	40.00
S666	1914	snake	10 centavos	40.00	70.00
S667	1914	snake	50 centavos	40.00	70.00
S676	1915	snake	1 peso	40.00	70.00
Distrito Federal					
S681	ND	snake	5 centavos	0.25	1.00
S682	ND	snake	5 centavos	0.25	1.00
S683	ND	snake	10 centavos	1.00	4.00

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
S684	ND	snake	10 centavos	0.25	1.00
S690	1915	snake	1 peso	—	500.00
S691	1915	snake	2 pesos	—	500.00
S692	1915	snake	5 pesos	—	500.00
S693	1915	snake	10 pesos	—	500.00
S694	ND	snake	20 pesos	—	500.00
S695	ND	snake	50 pesos	—	500.00
S696	ND	snake	100 pesos	—	500.00
S700	ND	snake	20 centavos	0.50	10.00
S701	1914	snake	1 peso	0.25	1.00
S702	1914	snake	5 pesos	0.75	4.00
S703	1914	snake	5 pesos	2.00	7.00
S704	1914	snake	10 pesos	0.50	3.00
S705	1914	snake	20 pesos	0.50	2.00
S706	1914	snake	20 pesos	2.00	6.00
S707	1914	snake	50 pesos	0.25	1.00
S708	1914	snake	100 pesos	0.25	1.00
S709	1916	snake	1 peso	1.00	2.00
S713	1914	snake	1 peso	1.00	8.00
S714	1914	snake	5 pesos	0.50	2.00
S715	1914	snake	25 pesos	2.00	12.00
S716	1914	snake	50 pesos	1.00	4.00
Durango					
S738	1914	snake	1 peso	3.00	8.00
S750	1915	snake	2 pesos	3.00	10.00
S751	1915	snake	5 pesos	8.00	15.00
S752	1915	snake	5 pesos	3.00	8.00
Guanajuato					
S780	1914	snake	50 centavos	30.00	70.00
S781	1914	snake	1 peso	50.00	80.00
Guerrero					
S792	1915	snake	3 centavos	10.00	15.00
S793	1915	snake	4 centavos	10.00	15.00
S794	1915	snake	4 centavos	10.00	15.00
S795	1915	snake	4 centavos	10.00	15.00
S796	1915	snake	5 centavos	10.00	15.00
S797	1915	snake	5 centavos	10.00	15.00
S798	1915	snake	10 centavos	8.00	10.00
S799	1915	snake	10 centavos	8.00	12.00
S800	1915	snake	10 centavos	6.00	10.00
S801	1915	snake	20 centavos	8.00	12.00
S802	1915	snake	20 centavos	8.00	18.00
S803	1915	snake	20 centavos	8.00	18.00
S804	1915	snake	25 centavos	8.00	18.00
S805	1915	snake	25 centavos	10.00	20.00
S806	1915	snake	50 centavos	7.00	14.00
S807	1915	snake	50 centavos	5.00	12.00
S808	1915	snake	1 peso	2.00	6.00
S809	ND	snake	5 centavos	30.00	80.00
S810	ND	snake	10 centavos	30.00	80.00
S811	ND	snake	50 centavos	20.00	30.00
S812	ND	snake	1 peso	16.00	24.00
S820	ND	snake	1 peso	8.00	18.00
S821	ND	snake	1 peso	10.00	20.00
S822	ND	snake	1 peso	6.00	15.00
S823	ND	snake	5 pesos	15.00	30.00
S824	ND	snake	10 pesos	20.00	45.00
Jalisco					
S844	1914	snake	5 centavos	10.00	20.00
S845	1914	snake	10 centavos	10.00	25.00
S849	1914	snake	10 centavos	8.00	20.00
S873	ND	snake	5 centavos	3.00	8.00
S874	ND	snake	10 centavos	3.00	8.00
S875	ND	snake	20 centavos	3.00	8.00
S876	ND	snake	50 pesos	10.00	35.00
Michoacan					
S884	ND	snake	5 centavos	6.00	16.00
S885	ND	snake	10 centavos	5.00	14.00
S886	ND	snake	20 centavos	5.00	14.00
S887	ND	snake	50 centavos	3.00	8.00
S894	1915	snake	10 centavos	12.00	22.00

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
S895	1915	snake	20 centavos	15.00	28.00
Nayarit					
S916	1914	snake	50 centavos	10.00	25.00
S917	1914	snake	1 peso	40.00	100.00
Nuevo Leon					
S935	1914	snake	10 centavos	2.00	15.00
S936	1914	snake	50 centavos	1.00	5.00
S937	1914	snake	1 peso	1.00	5.00
S938	1914	snake	2 pesos	1.00	5.00
S939	1914	snake	5 pesos	2.00	15.00
S940	ND	snake	1 peso	30.00	60.00
S941	ND	snake	5 pesos	40.00	90.00
Oaxaca					
S948	1916	snake	1 peso	1.00	6.00
S949	1916	snake	5 pesos	0.35	3.00
Puebla					
S972	ND	snake	2 centavos	8.00	18.00
S973	ND	snake	5 centavos	8.00	18.00
S974	ND	snake	10 centavos	8.00	18.00
S975	ND	snake	20 centavos	8.00	18.00
S976	ND	snake	25 centavos	8.00	18.00
S977	ND	snake	50 centavos	8.00	18.00
S978	ND	snake	1 peso	10.00	15.00
S979	ND	snake	1 centavo	8.00	18.00
S980	ND	snake	2 centavos	8.00	18.00
S981	ND	snake	5 centavos	8.00	18.00
S982	ND	snake	10 centavos	8.00	18.00
S983	ND	snake	20 centavos	8.00	18.00
S984	ND	snake	50 centavos	8.00	18.00
Sinaloa					
S990	1914	snake	5 pesos	15.00	25.00
S991	1914	snake	10 pesos	20.00	35.00
S992	1914	snake	20 pesos	20.00	35.00
S993	1914	snake	50 pesos	20.00	35.00
S994	1914	snake	50 centavos	30.00	45.00
S995	1914	snake	1 peso	20.00	35.00
S996	1914	snake	5 pesos	10.00	35.00
S997	1914	snake	10 pesos	10.00	35.00
S998	1914	snake	20 pesos	16.00	44.00
S999	1914	snake	50 pesos	16.00	44.00
S1000	1913	snake	1 peso	12.00	35.00
S1001	1913	snake	5 pesos	8.00	28.00
S1002	1913	snake	10 pesos	8.00	28.00
S1003	1915	snake	5 centavos	8.00	20.00
S1004	1915	snake	10 centavos	8.00	20.00
S1005	1916	caduceus	1 peso	26.00	60.00
S1006	1916	caduceus	2 pesos	26.00	60.00
S1007	1916	caduceus	1 peso	26.00	60.00
S1008	1916	caduceus	2 pesos	40.00	60.00
S1015	1914	snake	25 centavos	24.00	50.00
S1016	1914	snake	50 centavos	15.00	25.00
S1017	1914	snake	1 peso	1.00	10.00
S1018	1914	snake	5 pesos	2.00	12.00
S1019	1914	snake	10 pesos	4.00	18.00
S1020	1914	snake	20 pesos	20.00	50.00
S1021	1914	snake	50 pesos	20.00	50.00
S1022	1914	snake	10 centavos	4.00	15.00
S1023	1914	snake	20 centavos	4.00	15.00
S1024	1914	snake	50 centavos	2.00	10.00
S1025	1914	snake	50 centavos	1.00	8.00
S1026	1913	snake	25 centavos	24.00	40.00
S1027	1913	snake	50 centvos	22.00	35.00
S1028	1913	snake	1 peso	24.00	40.00
S1029	1913	snake	5 pesos	22.00	35.00
S1030	1913	snake	10 pesos	22.00	35.00
S1031	1913	snake	25 centavos	16.00	26.00
S1032	1913	snake	50 centavos	18.00	30.00
S1033	1913	snake	1 peso	18.00	30.00
S1034	1913	snake	5 pesos	16.00	26.00
S1035	1913	snake	10 pesos	16.00	26.00
S1036	1913	snake	25 centavos	16.00	36.00

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
S1037	1913	snake	50 centavos	14.00	32.00
S1038	1913	snake	1 peso	14.00	32.00
S1039	1913	snake	5 pesos	14.00	32.00
S1040	1913	snake	10 pesos	14.00	32.00
Sonora					
S1055	1914	snake	10 centavos	10.00	16.00
S1056	1914	snake	50 centavos	2.05	10.00
S1057	1914	snake	1 peso	2.00	10.00
S1058	1914	snake	10 centavos	0.35	2.00
S1059	1914	snake	50 centavos	0.35	3.00
S1060	1914	snake	1 peso	0.35	2.00
S1061	1914	snake	2 pesos	0.35	2.00
S1066	1913	snake	1 peso	2.00	8.00
S1067	1913	snake	5 pesos	5.00	12.00
S1068	1913	snake	10 pesos	6.00	18.00
S1077	1915	snake	5 centavos	1.00	5.00
S1078	1915	snake	10 centavos	1.00	4.00
Tamaulipas					
S1082	1914	snake	20 pesos	50.00	100.00
S1084	1914	snake	1 peso	60.00	250.00
Veracruz					
S1097	1914	snake	1 peso	25.00	40.00
S1098	1914	snake	1 peso	2.00	10.00
S1099	1914	snake	1 peso	1.00	5.00
S1100	1914	snake	1 peso	3.00	10.00
S1101	1915	snake	1 peso	2.00	6.00
S1102	1915	snake	2 pesos	2.00	15.00
S1103	1915	snake	2 pesos	0.25	1.00
S1104	1914	snake	5 pesos	0.25	1.00
S1105	1914	snake	5 pesos	1.00	9.00
S1106	1914	snake	10 pesos	30.00	50.00
S1107	1914	snake	10 pesos	—	—
S1108	1914	snake	10 pesos	1.00	4.00
S1109	1914	snake	20 pesos	35.00	80.00
S1110	1914	snake	20 pesos	—	—
S1111	1914	snake	20 pesos	0.35	3.00
S1112	1914	snake	20 pesos	2.00	10.00
S1113	1914	snake	20 pesos	3.00	10.00
S1114	1914	snake	50 pesos	1.00	5.00
S1115	1914	snake	100 pesos	0.50	3.00
S1116	ND	snake	100 pesos	50.00	80.00
S1117	ND	snake	5 pesos	50.00	80.00
S1118	ND	snake	10 pesos	60.00	100.00
S1119	ND	snake	20 pesos	70.00	180.00
Yucatan					
S1120	1914	snake	20 centavos	3.00	15.00
S1121	1914	snake	50 centavos	2.00	10.00
S1123	1914	snake	5 pesos	3.00	15.00
S1128	ND	snake	1 centavo	6.00	14.00
S1130	ND	snake	10 centavos	3.00	8.00
S1131	ND	snake	5 centavos	2.00	6.00
S1132	ND	snake	10 centavos	2.00	6.00
S1133	ND	snake	20 centavos	3.00	8.00
Myanmar – General Issues					
59	ND (1972)	dragon	25 kyats	0.35	3.50
Nepal – General Issues					
22	ND (1974)	snake bodies and tails	5 rupees	FV	0.40
Norway – General Issues					
31	1954-1973	caduceus	10 kroner	2.50	12.00
42	1984-1989	dragon	50 kroner	FV	10.00
Peru – Special Issues					
S226	18??	caduceus	½ sol	—	60.00
S227	1867	caduceus	1 sol	—	85.00
S228	1867	caduceus	2 soles	—	—
S229	1875	caduceus	4 soles	—	—
S230	1877	caduceus	5 soles	—	—
S231	1877	caduceus	10 soles	—	—
S232	1877	caduceus	20 soles	—	—

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
S233	1877	caduceus	50 soles	—	—
S234	1877	caduceus	100 soles	—	—
S235	1877	caduceus	500 soles	—	—
S236	1877	caduceus	1,000 soles	—	—
Poland – General Issues					
57	1919	caduceus	100 zlotych	12.00	70.00
58	1919	caduceus	500 zlotych	2.50	20.00
59	1919	caduceus	1,000 zlotych	175.00	325.00
60	1919	caduceus	5,000 zlotych	—	300.00
61	1924	caduceus	5 zlotych	20.00	140.00
62	1924	caduceus	10 zlotych	35.00	165.00
63	1924	caduceus	20 zlotych	55.00	400.00
64	1925	caduceus	50 zlotych	20.00	135.00
65	1926	caduceus	20 zlotych	50.00	300.00
71	1929	caduceus	50 zlotych	0.50	5.00
72	1930	caduceus	5 zlotych	0.50	5.00
Russia – Special Issues					
S210	1919	snake	1000 rubles	10.00	25.00
S675	1919	dragons	50 rubles	2.00	6.50
S676	1919	dragons	100 rubles	2.00	6.50
S677	1919	dragons	250 rubles	3.00	8.50
Rwanda – General Issues					
1	ND (1960)	crocodile	20 francs	70.00	350.00
Rwanda: Burundi – General Issues					
3	1960	crocodile	20 francs	15.00	125.00
Scotland – General Issues					
47	1825	caduceus	1 guinea	400.00	850.00
48	1825	caduceus	5 pounds	—	—
Seychelles – General Issues					
18	1968-1975	tortoises	100 rupees	37.50	500.00
20	ND (1977)	sea turtle	20 rupees	2.00	15.00
25	ND	turtle	50 rupees	FV	30.00
30	ND (1983)	sea turtle	50 rupees	FV	25.00
Singapore – General Issues					
1b	1967-1972	dragon	1 dollar	0.75	8.00
2b	1967-1973	dragon	5 dollars	10.00	100.00
3b	1967-1973	dragon	10 dollars	7.50	40.00
5b	1967-1973	dragon	50 dollars	FV	95.00
6b	1967-1973	dragon	100 dollars	75.00	200.00
8c	1967-1973	dragon	1,000 dollars	FV	1,050.00
In the preceding notes, the dragon is part of a red signature seal. In these issues the seal varies in imagery content, some having no dragons. Of course, only those containing dragons are listed.					
19	1989	dragon	5 dollars	FV	4.50
28	1992	dragon	2 dollars	FV	2.50
Solomon Islands – General Issues					
13	ND (1986)	crocodile	2 dollars	FV	3.00
14	ND (1986)	crocodile	5 dollars	FV	6.50
15	ND (1986)	crocodile	10 dollars	FV	10.00
16	ND (1986)	crocodile	20 dollars	FV	20.00
17	ND (1986)	crocodile, lizard and snake	50 dollars	FV	45.00
Spain – General Issues					
66	1907	caduceus	1,000 pesetas	100.00	450.00
66a	1907	caduceus	1,000 pesetas	100.00	500.00
66b	1931	caduceus	1,000 pesetas	100.00	450.00
Sri Lanka – General Issues					
64	1979	lizard	2 rupees	0.15	1.50
65	1979	salamander	5 rupees	0.20	3.00
66	1979	frog	10 rupees	0.40	5.50
67	1979	lizard, snake	20 rupees	1.00	9.50
68	1979	salamander	50 rupees	2.50	20.00
69	1979	snakes	100 rupees	3.00	37.50
76	1982	snake	100 rupees	FV	17.50
Straits Settlements – General Issues					
8a	1919	dragon	10 cents	10.00	100.00
8b	1919	dragon	10 cents	6.00	40.00

Table 2. Checklist of Paper Money Featuring Herpetozoa (cont'd)

Pick#	Date	Animal Pictured	Denomination	Value (US$) Low	High
Surinam – General Issues					
24Aa	1973-1978	lizard	2½ gulden	0.50	9.00
24Ab	1973-1978	lizard	2½ gulden	0.35	6.00
24B	1985	lizard	2½ gulden	0.25	4.00
Sweden – General Issues					
57	ND (1987)	see below	100 kronor	FV	22.50
Carl von Linné appears on this note.					
Tahiti – General Issues					
1a	1914	caduceus	5 francs	125.00	750.00
1b	1914	caduceus	5 francs	125.00	750.00
4	1920-1923	caduceus	5 francs	100.00	550.00
Tibet – General Issues					
7a	1926-1941	dragon	50 tam	25.00	250.00
7b	1926-1941	dragon	50 tam	25.00	250.00
7A	1931	dragon	50 tam	35.00	280.00
8	1942-1946	dragons	5 srang	12.50	65.00
9	1941-1948	dragons	10 srang	5.00	40.00
Tunisia – General Issues					
1	1903-1925	caduceus	5 francs	15.00	125.00
5a	1908	caduceus	20 francs	32.50	300.00
5b	1939-1942	caduceus	20 francs	12.00	135.00
18a	1904-1909	snake and caduceus	500 francs	—	—
18b	1924	snake and caduceus	500 francs	60.00	350.00
United States – General Issues					
38	1842	caduceus	50 dollars	—	—
39	1842	caduceus	100 dollars	—	—
40	1842	caduceus	500 dollars	—	—
41	1842	caduceus	1,000 dollars	—	—
Note: These bills were never officially issued. Only a few specimen copies exist.					
United States: Colonial/State Currency – General Issues					
Note: These important bills are not listed by Pick (1994). We have consulted Newman (1967) and we give page numbers on which the bills are discussed.					
Georgia – General Issues					
110–111	1776	caduceus	4 dollars	80.00	150.00
110–111	1776	rattlesnake	20 dollars	100.00	185.00
114	1777	rattlesnake	17 dollars	125.00	325.00
115	1777	rattlesnake	5 dollars	100.00	250.00
116	1777	rattlesnake	5 dollars	125.00	225.00
118	1778	rattlesnake	20 dollars	135.00	250.00
Massachusetts – General Issues					
176	1796	snake	5 dollars	—	—
Note: Inasmuch as Newman's book is almost 30 years old, his catalog values should be regarded as underestimates of present worth. Readers interested in 1996 prices can write to Denly's of Boston, P.O. Box 1010, Boston, MA 02205, requesting *Colonial and Continental Currency*, a most educational brochure of available items. Some of the notes listed here are still available to collectors.					
Uruguay – Special Issues					
S171	1871	caduceus	10 pesos	7.50	30.00
Venezuela – Special Issues					
S218	1939	caduceus	100 bolivares	—	—
Yugoslavia – General Issues					
23a	1920	dragon	1,000 dinara	—	—
23x	1920	dragon	1,000 dinara	12.00	40.00
24a	1920	dragon	1,000 dinara	125.00	500.00
24x1	1920	dragon	1,000 dinara	12.00	40.00
24x2	1920	dragon	1,000 dinara	12.00	40.00

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Recording Review: *Frog and Toad Calls of the Rocky Mountains* by Carlos Davidson 1996. Library of Natural Sounds, Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY. Compact Disk ($15.95) or Cassette ($12.95) with booklet (28 pp.). ISBN 0-938027-30-1.

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This long-awaited audio field guide to the frog and toad calls of the inland West is somewhat misnamed in that its geographic coverage is more than just the Rockies. The guide includes all species that are likely to be found in the Canadian provinces of Alberta, Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan and Yukon; and the American states of Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming. Thus, all of the lowland and desert species of the Southwest are included as well as those found at the higher elevations and latitudes. Of the two species not included—the tailed frog (*Ascaphus trueii*) and Tarahumara leopard frog (*Rana tarahumara*)—the former is voiceless and the latter is believed to have been extirpated north of Mexico.

The album, which is more than an hour long, is divided into two parts. Part One (about 42 minutes) is a reference section in which each of the 38 species and subspecies is introduced and the advertisement calls (or other vocalizations, such as alarm or release calls) are briefly described by the narrator. Each introduction by the narrator is followed by one or more recordings of the vocalizations. On the compact disk, the introductory comments are on separate tracks from the call recordings, thus making it possible to exclude the accompanying narration by skipping over every other track. Part Two (about 21 minutes) is the test section of the album. Calls of one or more species are presented first and identified afterwards, allowing the listener to test his or her skills. The section is conveniently divided into three overlapping series of recordings which group species by geographic area (northern, central, and southern parts of the inland West). Part Two includes tracks from Part One as well as additional tracks not in the reference section.

I was impressed by the thoroughness and attention to detail that obviously went into this album. Recordings were compiled from a variety of sources; the oldest sample is from 1953, the most recent from 1995. In addition to the native frogs and toads, there are recordings of three introduced species (bullfrog, green frog, and African clawed frog) which have become established in some parts of the West, and one Great Plains species (spotted chorus frog) which may occur in eastern New Mexico but is otherwise unknown from the area covered by the guide. There are even the calls of two species you are unlikely to find in most current field texts: the Ramsey Canyon leopard frog (*Rana subaquavocalis*), which was described from Arizona in 1993, and the relict leopard frog (*Rana onca*, or possibly a similar species), which was rediscovered in Nevada in 1991. For some species, more than one vocal sample is provided to illustrate geographic variation in call "dialects." The accompanying booklet is filled with information not presented by the narrator, including comments on breeding season and taxonomy, and where, when, and by whom the call samples were recorded. For those familiar with the Cornell Laboratory's excellent bird call recordings (such as *A Field Guide to Western Bird Songs*), which cover many more species and (by necessity) provide fewer annotations, the added detail in Davidson's album will be a pleasant surprise.

Although audio guides to our frogs and toads have been available for many years (e.g., C. M. Bogert's *Sounds of the North American Frogs*, and Lang Elliott's recent *The Calls of Frogs and Toads: Eastern and Central North America*), this is to my knowledge the first guide to cover thoroughly a major part of the West. A complementary album, *Frog and Toad Calls of the Pacific Coast*, is also available from the Cornell Laboratory. Altogether, these various publications provide coast-to-coast coverage of North America's anuran calls. Now there's no excuse for not getting out in the field and learning to frog by ear.

Frog and Toad Calls of the Rocky Mountains can be ordered from the Crow's Nest Birding Shop, Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, NY 14850; Tel: (607) 254-2400; E-mail: libnatsounds@cornell.edu. Price includes postage and handling.

Bull. Chicago Herp. Soc. 32(2):69-71, 1997

HerPET-POURRI

by Ellin Beltz

Good ears, Bob!

Researchers in Hawaii report in an Internet communication that they have a specimen of an exotic *Eleutherodactylus* captured and pickled from a site on the formerly coqui-free archipelago. In 1994, in the October journal of the New England Herpetological Society, Bob Campbell reported a call record for *Eleutherodactylus coqui*, the Puerto Rican tree frog from the grounds of the Hyatt Regency Hotel on the island of Maui. He also reported that Cuban green anoles and house geckos were "conspicuous" on the property as well. If the coquis naturalize on Hawaii, they will be the first calling frog in the islands, as the likewise-introduced poison arrow frogs do not vocalize, according to the journal. In September 1996 a second article reports that Bob found five "coqui" at the hotel in his second expedition which led him to suggest that a breeding population had become established on the grounds of the hotel. [Courtesy of the New England Herpetological Society]

Better than Lojack?

A female research assistant from the University of Arizona was doing research work on reptiles when thieves broke into her truck and took a bunch of stuff. When she discovered the theft, she took off down the road to try to catch up with them. Lo and behold, up the road, she found two men by an overturned truck surrounded by stuff stolen from her truck. What happened? The men were driving away at high speed with her things when they opened one of the containers they'd taken. It was full of snakes. They ran the truck off the road and it overturned. One man was found later by deputies at a local hospital where he was being treated for injuries sustained in the accident. [*Fish and Wildlife News*, January 1997, from J. N. Stuart]

Maybe he went to the east-side campus?

A man claiming a degree from Illinois State University which he said was "near Boston," two tattoos (of snakes) and half an index finger is at the center of a controversy in Zimbabwe. The man provides Egyptian cobras to homeowners taking a vacation, posts signs outside the house in two languages (and pictures for the illiterate) and charges just $12 a day. However, the Zimbabwe Herpetological Society and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals are arguing to the government that security use of Egyptian cobras be halted. The handler has offered oversight and inspections; the government has not responded. Steve Durrant of the ZHS had one very succinct observation, "What happens if the owner comes back and one snake's missing? I can't believe anyone would be stupid enough to let him put cobras [loose in their house] and pay him for the privilege." [*New York Times*, February 9, 1997, from P. L. Beltz]

More snake attacks

• An 11-year-old Florida boy was in serious condition at a local hospital after being bitten by an 18-inch pygmy rattlesnake he found under a board in the local woods. His knowledge of herpetology may have helped save him. He captured the rattler by getting a friend to help push the snake into a bottle with a stick. His mother got the deputy sheriffs, who killed the snake, and called an ambulance. [Orlando, FL *Sentinel*, January 25, 1997, from Bill Burnett]

• A 20-foot, 275-pound reticulated python bit and wrapped itself around one of the owners of the Serpent Safari attraction in Lake Delton, Wisconsin. The co-owner was also bitten on the hand and arm. Both men were taken to a local hospital and released. The python is being sent to a nature and breeding preserve in Texas. [*Wisconsin State Journal*, January 30, 1997, from Maggie Jones]

Snakes on ice

• A county worker in Oklahoma spotted a giant snake frozen in an icy creek. Workers chipped the snake out (don't ask why—it wasn't going anywhere `til the thaw) and removed a dead 15-foot, 200 pound python. It became a local sensation and was put on view "stretched out on the back of a truck bed outside the district's maintenance barn." It was also carried around and displayed at several local schools before being taken away to be skinned. [*The Plain Dealer*, Cleveland, OH, from Jim Zimmerman]

• The Walt Disney World on Ice show has a 75-foot "ice python" which dances with Mowgli the jungle boy. From the picture, the snake appears to be some type of giant soft-sculpture, perhaps manipulated on a Zamboni or by ice dancers concealed inside the vast contraption. [*Chicago Sun-Times*, January 26, 1997, from Steve Ragsdale]

Reptile rustlers sentenced

Two of the several men indicted in last year's Orlando International Airport reptile bust (incidentally concurrent with a big reptile sales event) have been sentenced. One man got off lightly with only a month of jail time after cooperating with investigators, but the other received 46 months and a $10,000 fine. After serving their time, they will be returned to their countries of origin. The specific charges were "importing 51 radiated tortoises, 94 tree boas and 25 spider tortoises, all endangered animals protected from illegal export by international treaty. . . . [The man sentenced to the longest time ever for reptile smuggling] apologized . . . through an interpreter. He said he wasn't thinking when he tried to flee after his arrest. He also said he didn't intend to break such serious wildlife laws. 'He's very sorry about the smuggling. Snakes are a hobby of his,' the interpreter told the judge. 'He's very sorry that all this has happened.'" [Orlando, FL *Sentinel,* January 11, 1997, from Bill Burnett]

As John Muir said, "Nothing dollarable is safe."

The National Park Service (NPS) announced that although their recent "Operation Rockcut"—an antipoaching sweep in Big Bend National Park—cost taxpayers only $15,000, but " . . . by the time it was completed, [NPS] had executed the

largest roundup of wildlife poachers in its history. Undercover agents collected enough evidence to arrest 30 suspects in eight states on 290 federal and state charges, including 80 violations of the Lacey Act, a law prohibiting interstate commerce in wildlife killed or otherwise 'taken' in violation of state law. The operation netted . . . police officers, two preachers, a former president of the Arizona Herpetological Association, and the president of the International Reptile and Amphibian Association—all of whom have pleaded guilty to lesser state charges. . . . Federal cases [are still being prepared] against a few of the defendants. . . . [NPS] received an anonymous warning that its next undercover agent would be found floating face down in the Rio Grande. . . . During the investigation, an agent had found that] different groups of poachers would enter Big Bend . . . and fill their pillowcases and coolers with snakes . . ." according to *National Parks* magazine [November/December 1996). The poachees were found as far away as European pet shops. Experts estimate that trade in exotic species is up to about $20 billion a year.

[Editor's note: I almost never comment on the items Ellin chooses for this column. She and I both credit our readers with sufficient intelligence to understand that sometimes statements presented as facts in these news articles may be less than accurate. However, in this case, based on information I have received from friends in Texas, I feel called upon to mention that I personally believe that the above-quoted article involves a good deal of "spin control" on the part of the U.S. National Park Service. MAD]

O tempora, o mores!

A 12-foot Burmese python escaped from a wooden cage on his 16-year-old owner's back porch in Leesburg, Florida, and was found by Animal Control and Police "moseying" along the property fence. [*Daily Commercial*, January 4, 1997, from Bill Burnett] The accompanying photo shows that both the Animal Control officers were female! Male colleagues reportedly were squeamish about handling the python.

Didn't these used to be expensive?

An albino Burmese python was found in a pillowcase inside a trash bin at a Kroger Store in South Bend, Indiana, in late January. Police said the snake appeared "almost lifeless" when they arrived at the store after receiving a call. Besides being cold, the snake also had a head wound which appeared as though someone had tried to kill it before disposing of it. One police officer took the snake home and was planning to take it to a veterinarian the next day. [South Bend *Tribune*, January 31, 1997, from Garrett Kazmierski]

It's a trend.

Guardian Pest Control workers removed a 12-foot python from the closet of an apartment in Merrillville, Indiana. Seems a friend of the resident had left the snake behind "for a few days" but after the time stretched to weeks, it was time for the snake to go. The snake was taken to a pet shop in Orland Park, Ilinois, where the owner said it might be put "in a breeding program." [Lake County, IN *The Times*, January 9, 1997, from Jack Schoenfelder]

But here's a first...

Veterinarians in Springfield, Virginia, removed a cataract from the right eye of a Komodo dragon usually on display at the National Zoo. The zoo plans to try to breed "Muffin" to another one of their dragons after she recovers from her surgery. Seems as though it would be a disadvantage not to see an amorous Komodo male approaching. Her keeper said, " . . . if [the male Komodo] were to become aggressive, she needs to be able to have all her faculties in order to avoid getting hurt." [Richmond, VA *Times Dispatch*, February 6, 1997, from Mr. Laverne Copeland]

Turtle news

• The *Newsletter* of the Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge [Fall 1996, from Kathy Bricker] announced that this summer was less productive of sea turtle nests than 1995. For people who enjoy this sort of thing, here are the numbers from 1989 to 1996 for sea turtle nesting from the Refuge:

Year	loggerheads	greens	leatherbacks	hawksbills
1989	11512	208	4	0
1990	16385	588	1	1
1991	16123	191	7	0
1992	15271	771	4	1
1993	12942	101	1	0
1994	17306	1266	4	0
1995	20224	130	8	0
1996	17937	933	10	0

• The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has proposed listing one of the rarest turtles in the U.S., the bog turtle, *Clemmys muhlenbergii*, as a "threatened" species on the endangered species list. It is estimated that the species has declined by 50 percent in the last 20 years due to habitat destruction. [*Science News* 151(6):92, February 8, 1997, from Mark Witwer]

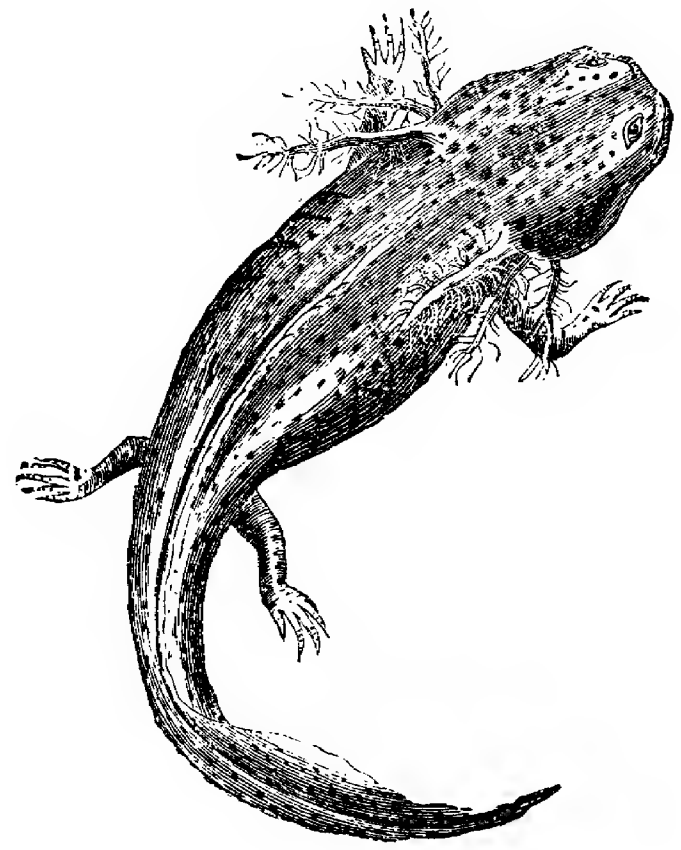
• Faint characters carved in the carapace of an 18-kg turtle found in the capital city of Anhui Province, China, read "Please return me to nature" and a date that indicates the carving was done 300 years ago, according to the Xinhua news agency. Authorities wonder why the animal was found so close to downtown, and suggested that someone may have taken it from its habitat and then released it. [December 13, 1996, from P. L. Beltz]

• Some sea turtles do not seem to stick to the same migration routes in the open ocean according to recent studies of long-range migration done by the Hubbs Seaworld Research Institute in San Diego, California. Turtles tracked together stayed together for the first two months, then split up. In other studies, turtles have used tight migration paths towards the Galapa -gos Islands and Central American nesting beaches. [*Science News* 150:342, November 30, 1996, from Mark Witwer]

• Turtle objects, illustrations, games, puzzles and books are hot, hot, hot with retailers right now. "The preoccupation with turtles has a lot to do with a growing interest in nature," said a gift magazine writer. Sales of turtle-stuff are "anything but sleepy. With consumers readily shelling out the green, the turtle trend appears to be moving swimmingly." [Trend Watch, *Entrepreneur* Magazine, November 1996, from Jack

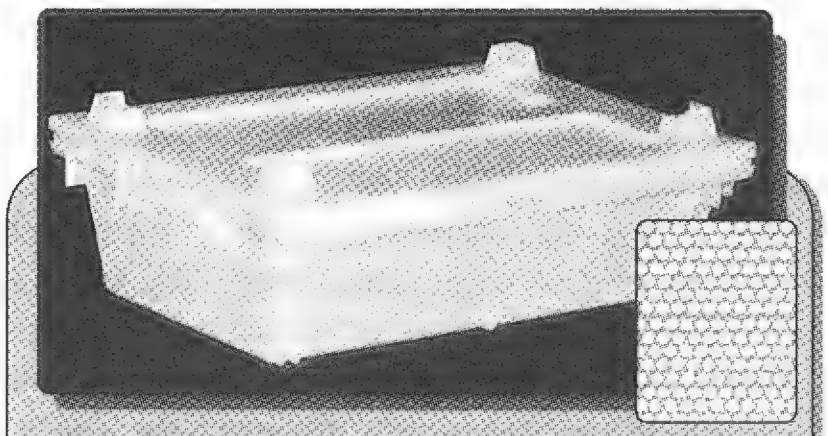
Schoenfelder]

Thanks to everyone who contributed this month and to Kathy Bricker, Steve Ragsdale, J. N. Stuart, Jim Zimmerman, Ray Boldt, Mike Dloogatch, and Craig Hassapakis for sending things I enjoyed reading, but didn't use in this column. You can contribute, too! Tear out whole pages from newspapers, don't bother to clip out the stories unless you want to and mail to: Ellin Beltz, 1647 N. Clybourn Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60614-5507. Newspaper is surprising light, several pages and an envelope are usually less than one ounce. Please be sure to write your name or use a return-address label on each piece of paper. Letters only to my E-mail address as our file server does not support attached files with good fidelity <uebeltz@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu>. Looking forward to hearing from a whole bunch of you this year!



Health Food for your herps!

Highest quality rodents are available in all sizes from pink mice to jumbo rats. Fresh frozen crawler mice are only 17¢ each in lots of 2,000. All frozen animals are shipped in insulated boxes.



Nearly 9,000 holes and they still can't escape!

The new TTC is ideal for transporting, breeding and storing your mice, rats, snakes and lizards. The strong plastic TTC has over 2,200 holes on each side and over 4,500 holes on the lid to provide maximum air circulation even when stacked. Each TTC can be divided into 2, 3 or 4 compartments and its smooth plastic construction makes washing a snap.

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Unofficial Minutes of the CHS Board Meeting, February 14, 1997

The meeting was called to order at 7:45 P.M. Board members Mike Dloogatch and Mike Scott were absent.

Officers' Reports

The minutes of the January board meeting were read, corrected and accepted.

The Treasurer's Report was reviewed and accepted. Jack Schoenfelder moved that the CHS pay the Illinois Department of Revenue $180 in penalties and interest resulting from the late payment of sales taxes incurred in 1996. Jenny Vollman seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

John Driscoll reported that current membership stands at 1270. A discussion ensued once again regarding formation of a membership committee to come up with ideas to attract new members.

President Steve Spitzer informed the board of the death of former CHS board member Steve Vick, who passed away suddenly. Ron Humbert moved that the board allocate $75, in lieu of flowers, to a trust fund being set up for Steve's children. The motion was seconded by Jack Schoenfelder and the vote was unanimous in favor. Steve also announced that Audrey Vanderlinden will not be chair for the Captive-Bred Sale this year. If someone wants to volunteer for the position, contact Steve Spitzer.

Committee Reports

1997 Reptilefest: Lori King-Nava gave an update and reported that all is going well.

Grants: The grant notice was not placed in the February *Bulletin* but will be in the March issue. Applications are due May 1 and final decisions will be made by May 15, 1997.

Library: Jenny Picciola has written a rough draft of a return policy for CHS library books.

Shows: Jenny Vollman stated that in addition to the Chicagoland Family Pet Show, March 21–23, at the Arlington International Racecourse, CHS members will be displaying animals at the Field Museum Members' Nights, Wednesday, April 30, and Friday, May 2.

Adoptions: Tonya Maris reported via Steve Spitzer that placements are going well and she will be providing a report.

Old Business

Mike Scott has resigned as member-at-large of the CHS Board of Directors, per notification to Steve Spitzer. Steve has appointed Greg Brim to fill the position. Jack Schoenfelder moved that Greg Brim be approved as member-at-large, pending ratification at the next general meeting. The motion was seconded by Ron Humbert and the vote was unanimous in favor.

Ron Humbert has spoken to John Levell of Zoo Book Sales regarding the purchase of the CHS book inventory. We need to supply John with inventory figures on which to base an offer.

Jenny Picciola announced that a Website for the CHS is nearly ready.

Round Table

Jack Schoenfelder announced that he will be sorting the raffle items and that we need a volunteer to run the raffle at the monthly meetings. Greg Brim volunteered to run the raffles.

Lori King-Nava is seeking herp-related videos (not home movies) to show at Reptilefest. Any potential donors should contact her or bring the tapes to her at the general meeting.

Gino Martinez introduced himself as a new CHS member and volunteered for the membership committee. He also would like to help with any printing needs as he is a printer.

The meeting adjourned at 9:55 P.M.

Respectfully submitted by the Recording Secretary
Audrey Vanderlinden

Advertisements

American Federation of Herpetoculturists: A nonprofit national membership organization of herpetoculturists, veterinarians, academicians and zoo personnel involved in the captive husbandry and propagation of amphibians and reptiles. Membership includes highly acclaimed magazine, *The Vivarium*, dedicated to dissemination of information on herpetocultural accomplishments, herp medicine, breeding and maintenance, field studies and adventures, enclosure design and much more. AFH membership is $26. Send information requests to: AFH-News, P.O. Box 300067, Escondido CA 92030-0067.

For sale: rats and mice—pinkies, fuzzies and adults. Quantity discounts. Please send a SASE for pricelist or call Bill Brant, *THE GOURMET RODENT*, 6115 SW 137th Avenue, Archer FL 32618, (352) 495-9024, E-mail <GrmtRodent@aol.com>.

For sale: murine-pathogen-free rats and mice available in all sizes, live or frozen: pinkies, fuzzies, crawlers, small, medium and large. Frozen crawler mice in lots of 2000, $.17 each. Also available, full grown hairless mice. FOB shipping point. Master Card accepted. Call (518) 537-2000 between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. or write SAS Corporation, 273 Hover Avenue, Germantown NY 12526 for prices and additional information.

For sale: high quality feeder mice. Shipped UPS Next Day Air. All mice are properly processed to insure a quality product. Fourth year of production and supply of frozen feeder mice. Prices: pinks, $25/100; fuzzies, $30/100; weanlings, $35/100. Also available are 4 oz.+ rats, $100/100. Quantity discounts available. The Mouse Factory, P.O. Box 85, Alpine TX 79831, (915) 837-7100, Ray Queen.

For sale: from Bayou Rodents, excellent quality feeder mice and rats. Every size available. Pinks starting at $20/100. Orders are shipped by overnight service Monday thru Thursday. We accept Visa, MasterCard and Discover. For more info, contact Rhonda or Peggy, (800) 722-6102.

For sale: **high quality frozen feeders**. Over a decade of production and supply. Seven sizes of mice availabe: small newborn pinks up to jumbo adults. Prices start at $25 per 100. Feeders are separate in the resealable bag, not frozen together. Low shipping rates. Free price list. Kelly Haller, 4236 SE 25th Street, Topeka KS 66605, (913) 234-3358 evenings and weekends.

For sale: In stock, Flex-watt and Ultra-therm heating products. **Frozen rodents** always available. Mice: pinks–crawlers, 3/$1; weanlings, 40¢; subadult, 50¢; adults, 65¢; large adults, 75¢. Rats: small, 85¢–$1; medium, $1.25–2.00; large, $2.25–2.75; jumbo, 3/$10. Call on quantity discounts [note: discount on orders picked up at CHS meetings]. Live rodents available at higher prices. **Available now**: newsletter/catalog—many unique/hard-to-find herp husbandry items. Send business-size SASE for catalog, or call. Scott J. Michaels, D.V.M, Serpent City, P.O. Box 657, Island Lake IL 60042, (815) 363-0290.

For Sale: **Reptile D-lights.** Our 8% is the first and only fluorescent light bulb that duplicates the UV-B output of the sun while having an excellent color rendition (CRI 91). Let your reptile make *exactly* the right amount of vitamin D. Stop under- or overdosing with all those powders. A must-have for iguanas, uromastyx, bearded dragons and all diurnal basking lizards. Get yours now! Available in 18", 24", 36", 48". $34.95 each plus shipping. In California please add 7.75% sales tax. Dealer inquiries invited. Scott Solar (909) 627-3274; 9 – 9 Pacific Time or; Reptek@aol.com anytime. For Animal Use Only.

For sale: handcrafted miniature cartoon-like sculptures of any herp. Refrigerator magnets, desk ornaments, paperweights, earrings, pins etc. You name it—I'll make it. Prices vary. Dave Golde, (847) 679-1530.

For sale: herp books. Klauber—*Rattlesnakes*, 2 vols., 1st edition (H), $275; Maki—*Monograph of the Snakes of Japan*, 3 vols., $450; Tennant—*The Snakes of Texas*, large ed., w/dj, $150; Kauffeld—*Snakes and Snake Hunting*, original editions, w/dj, $28. Other titles available. I am always interested in acquiring new titles. Make check or money order to: Keith Neitman, 11415 Longbrook, Houston TX 77099.

For sale: *TURTLES*, the critically acclaimed book by Anita Baskin-Salzberg and Allen Salzberg. Only $20, postage and shipping included. This is the book "Herp Review" as well as "Chelonian Conservation and Biology" called one of the most accurate and beautiful on turtles for children to come along for a long time. If not for you, or your child, consider donating *Turtles* to your local school or children's library. It's tax deductible. Just send your check to A. Salzberg, 67-87 Booth Street -5B, Forest Hills, NY 11375. We'll autograph it upon request.

For sale: **Reptile cage plans**. Finally, an easy and inexpensive way to build your own cages. Choose from four different plan sizes. Small (24 × 24 × 24), Medium (48 × 24 × 24), Large (48 × 24 × 36), or Extra-large (72 × 24 × 36). Based on width × depth × height (in inches). Each set of plans comes with complete instructions, parts list, detailed assembly instructions, and a figure of a completed cage. Plans are $8 each, or all four plans for $24. Also available, electric line thermostats. Easy to use and install. Takes minutes and installs directly into the electric line that feeds your heat lamp. Only $30. Please mail orders to Tait Kjellberg, P.O. Box 72087, Davis CA 95617.

For sale: hatchling leopard tortoise, $100. Tonya Maris, (630) 851-2331.

For sale: one male and one female knob-tailed geckos (*Nephrurus l. laevis*), ready to breed this April, $4500/pair; two juvenile knob-tailed geckos, born 10/96, growing fast, very pretty, $1500 each. Phone/fax (619) 265-7557. {San Diego]

For sale: c.b. geckos. New Caledonia gecko (*Rhacodactylus auriculatus*), $135 each; Bastard's gecko (*Paroedura bastardi*), several bloodlines, $40 each; new undescribed form of *Paroedura* sp., gets 6 to 7 inches long, arboreal, nice patterns, $75 each; Seychelles Islands gecko (*Phelsuma astriata semicarinata*), $65 each. Philip Tremper, P.O. Box 264, Clintonville WI 54929, (715) 823-5873.

For sale: Beautiful, captive-born animals. Bearded dragons—reds, $75–125, true yellows, $125, reds/sandfires, $125, **vitikins**, $75; adult male bearded dragons—reds, $200, normals, $125; bluetongue skink babies, $150; frilled lizard babies, $400; *sulcata* tortoise babies, $100; one male and two female *sulcata* tortoises, adult breeding trio, one female is gravid, $2000/group. Minimum for shipping, $100. No minimum for pick-up. Ask about quantity discounts. **Midwest Reptile Farm**, Elk Grove Village IL, (847) 593-2831.

For sale: captive-bred snakes, lizards, tortoises, and amphibians. Prospective births and hatchlings include: leopard geckos, Jackson's chameleons, carpet chameleons, African spurred tortoises, rat snakes, king snakes, milksnakes, black and northern pine snakes, western hognose snakes (permit needed in Illinois), African house snakes, spotted pythons, Macklot's pythons, Colombian boas, Brazilian rainbow boas. Also feeder mice available in quantities with rats coming soon. Send SASE for current price list or call/fax (903)693-3379 or E-mail <bobball@panola.cc.tx.us> R. L. Ball, 226 N. St. Mary Street, Carthage, TX 75633.

For sale: **1996 hatchlings**: Brazilian rainbow boas, Lamar strain, $225 each; jungle carpet pythons, $350 each; Mexican mt. kingsnakes, $350–400 each; Persian rat snakes, red and black phases available, $350 each; Andean milksnakes, $250 each; black milksnakes, trios available, $750 each, $2000/trio; Pueblan milksnakes, $45–60 each; Stuart's milksnakes, $125 each; Cape gopher snakes, $125 each; snow corn snakes, $30 each; leopard geckos, half grown, $30–40 each. **Surplus**: one male and two female '94 heterozygous for albino intergrade California kingsnakes, $300/trio; one male and one female adult black-tail cribos, proven breeders, $450/pair. Stan or Andrea Grumbeck, (817) 561-1400 phone, or (817) 561-6400 fax. [TX]

For sale: annulated boas, *Corallus annulatus*, '96 neonates from legal wild-caught parents, red and black phase available, serious inquiries only. Chondros, c.b. from all localities; emeralds; Amazon trees; jungle carpets; other boids from superior quality stock. One male and one female Dumeril's boas, unrelated, $550; male Malaysian blood, '96, $250; Brazilian rainbow boas, '96, $200. Chondro Inc., (817) 293-2451.

Advertisements (cont'd)

For sale: **Chondros, Chondros, Chondros!** Ophiological Services is ready to provide you with your own captive-born green tree python from the world's largest and most diversified genetic collection of green tree pythons, second to none. All animals are very well established with data cards, genealogy charts, and scientific reprints. Available for sale are babies, juveniles and 1–2 year olds. Other pythons, boas and colubrids available. Eugene Bessette, (352) 495-3075 phone, (352) 495-2952 fax, (Archer FL). We accept Visa and MasterCard.

For sale: one male and one female Savu pythons, c.b. July '96, well started on rat pinks, bright orange, $1000/pair; one male and one female Queensland carpet pythons, c.b. '96, extra nice black & gold, unrelated picks of litter, $400/pair; two male and one female Kenyan sand boas, c.b. '93, unrelated breeders, nice orange colors, $400/trio; 20 male and 20 female Irian Jaya tree boas (*Candoia c. carinata*), c.b. babies being born now, l.t.c. adults also available, $50 each. Contact for free list. Jerry Conway, 7154 N. University Drive, #102, Tamarac FL 33321, (954) 722-8758.

For sale: **captive bred and raised adult breeders**. **Boids**: five male and ten female true red-tailed boas (Brazil, Guyana, Peru, Surinam); three male and three female Argentine boas; four male and four female Dumeril's boas; two male and two female Hogg Island boas; one male and one female Bismarck ringed pythons. **Colubrids**: two male and three female Durango mt. kingsnakes; two male and three female San Luis Potosí kingsnakes; one male and one female California mt. kingsnakes; one male and one female Arizona mt. kingsnakes; one male and one female black & white California kingsnakes; one male and two female Key Largo rat snakes (*deckerti*); two male and six female albino corn snakes; one male and five female normal corn snakes; one albino male San Diego gopher snake; two albino female Sonoran gopher snakes. **Supplies and accessories**: Neodesha cages (new and used); books (large selection); Flexwatt and Cox heat tape; Pearlco ceramic heating elements and reflectors; "Instant Sun" UVB fluor. bulbs; rock pools & caves; skulls (tank ornaments); current and back issues of *Reptiles*, *Reptile and Amphibian* and *Vivarium* magazines. Too much more to list! All animals listed are from my personal collection, and have never been offered for sale previously. Become a breeder instantly! Save five years on the cost of rodents and maintenance. Tremendous investment opportunity for the right person. Serious inquiries only. Dan, New York Reptilia, (718) 461-1371.

For sale: beautiful, feeding snakes. Wholesale quantities to dealers, individual purchases welcome. Send SASE for **free** price list. Robert Applegate, P.O. Box 338, Campo CA 91906, (619) 478-5123. Also, free phone consultation on snake husbandry problems as a service to the herp community.

For sale: one male and two female c.b. '95 Sinaloan milksnakes, $55 each, $150/trio. (708) 361-5835.

For sale: **Northern Mexican pine snakes**, *Pituophis deppei jani*, as seen in the January 1997 *Reptiles* magazine, captive-born babies from a large, unrelated, locality-matched breeding group. The majority of *P. d. jani* in captivity originate from my stock. Care sheet included in every order. Alan Kardon, (210) 623-4311 after 6:00 P.M. Central Time.

For sale: expected '97 offspring. New Jersey coastal plains milksnake, sharp rust/orange, $50–250; anerythristic Hondurans, $1000, possible hets, $250; albino Florida garters, creamy yellow/white, nice, $300, hets, $150; albino plains garters (two bloodlines); albino Cal kings, lavender/white & gorgeous yellow with purple splotches, $300, hets, $150. Scott, (919) 934-0110. [NC]

For sale: Send SASE to CRC, P.O. Box 0731, Las Vegas NV 89125-0731 for brochures and list of species available. Limited bookings available for guided tours of herpetological collection sites in Nevada. Call/fax (702) 471-0240. E-mail <fpglwmau@anv.net>.

For sale or trade: 70 hatchling African spur-thighed tortoises (*sulcata*), $75 each. Will trade for the following: male and female Libyan Greek tortoises that were imported last year; also Chaco, marginated, Herrmann's, stars, radiateds, leopards, Galapagos. I have paperwork. Also will trade for jeweled lacertas (*lepidus*). Bob, (602) 919-2872 mobile, or (520) 868-4659 home. [Florence AZ]

Pet-sitting service: Complete in-home pet and plant care, specializing in reptiles and other unique pets. Dogs and cats welcome with open arms, midday dog walking. Experienced and dependable service by devoted animal lovers, serving Chicago and suburbs, reasonable prices, fully insured and bonded. Ask about our habitat consultation and custom-made cages. Exotics & More, (312) 728-5457 or page us at (708) 750-3688.

Repto-rama: Live educational presentation of local herps and herps of the eastern U.S. for parties, scout groups, nature centers etc. Dave, (847) 679-1530.

Software: **TRACS**™ record keeping and breeding software for IBM and compatibles. TRACS™ Professional, a full system, $129; TRACS™ *Lite*, for the hobbyist, just $39.95. Add $5 s&h, $10 outside U.S. Send for a working demo for $10 (cost may be applied toward purchase). Or download demo free via Internet at <http://www.herp.com/tracs/>. Send check or money order to Leapin' Lizards, 23852 Pacific Coast Highway, #375, Malibu CA 90265.

Tours: Adventure tours to Madagascar! Join **Bill Love** seeing and photographing fauna and flora, heavily herp-biased, across the world's least known mini-continent. Much more fun than shoveling snow November–February. Contact him at: BLUE CHAMELEON VENTURES, P.O. Box 643, Alva FL 33920. TEL: (941) 728-2390, FAX: (941) 728-3276, E-MAIL: <blove@cyberstreet.com>.

Tours: **Road-riding in Costa Rica!** Treat yourself to the trip of a lifetime! Learn about tropical herps, find them, photograph them, see where they live. **Greentracks, Inc.**, offers the best herpetological tours led by internationally acclaimed herpetologists and herpetoculturists. See the Amazon, visit cloud forests, experience the world's greatest rainforest, super sunsets and good company. Call (800) 9-MONKEY.

Wanted: pancake tortoises (*Malacochersus tornieri*) to start long-term captive breeding program. Females preferred. long-term captives or imports ok. Dwayne Bulat, (630) 325-7624 phone, or (708) 661-7732 pager.

Wanted: to buy corn snakes of the phase pictured in Plate 608 of the Audubon Society field guide. [This ad ran last month with the wrong plate number.] John Butler, 13907 Crossing Way West, Edmond OK 73013, (405) 348-6997 M–F 10 A.M.–6 P.M. CT, or (405) 478-4027 M–Sun 'til 11 P.M. CT.

Wanted: big-headed turtles; mata mata turtles; Mexican giant mud turtles (*Staurotypus triporcatus*); exceptionally large common snappers (45 lbs. & up); large alligator snappers (over 90 lbs.); spectacled caiman from Trinidad, Tobago and Surinam; dwarf caiman; smooth-fronted caiman; albino turtles (except red-eared sliders). Walt Loose, (610) 926-6028, 9:00 A.M. – 1:00 P.M. or after 11:30 P.M. Eastern Time.

Wanted: Looking for investors interested in opening a reptile museum/pet store/shelter dedicated to educating the general public, performing educational programs and finding good homes for unwanted animals. Please contact Dave Golde with any information on potential investors or government funding, (847) 679-1530.

Wanted: Styrofoam boxes, any size or shape so long as they're not flimsy, preferably with cardboard liners, willing to pay from $2 to $5. Bring to CHS meetings. Scott J. Michaels, D.V.M, Serpent City, (815) 363-0290.

Line ads in this publication are run free for CHS members — $2 per line for nonmembers. Any ad may be refused at the discretion of the Editor. Submit ads to: Michael Dloogatch, 6048 N. Lawndale Avenue, Chicago IL 60659, (773) 588-0728 evening telephone, (312) 782-2868 fax, E-mail <MADadder0@aol.com>.

The International Herpetological Symposium Annual Meeting

¡VIVA COSTA RICA!

FOCUS: NEOTROPICAL NATURAL HISTORY AND CONSERVATION

Keynote Speaker: Daniel Janzen, Ph.D.; Banquet Speaker: Michael Fogden, Internationally renowned Wildlife Photographer

Guest of Honor: Dr. Roger Conant

Preliminary List of Speakers:

Harry W. Greene, PhD
David L. Hardy, MD
Alejandro Solorzano
J. Alan Pounds, PhD
William R. Branch, PhD
Karl Petersen
Matt Russell
Donal Boyer
David R. Norman
William Bolivar
Taran Grant
Fernando Castro
William W. Lamar
Norman J. Scott, PhD
Mahmood Sasa
James B. Murphy, DSc
Terry L. Vandeventer
Dante Fenolio

Registration: $235.00 (spouse registration $200.00) and includes:
- Paper Sessions
- Program & Abstracts
- Round Trip Transportation between San Jose and Liberia
- 8 Buffet-Style Meals
- Barbecue at Santa Rosa National Park
- Banquet Dinner
- Other Festivities

Rooms: (Hotel Boyeros): $50.00/day (for up to 4 people)

Travel Arrangements:
American Travel Services has guaranteed the lowest possible rates on travel to the 1997 meeting, departing from various gateways across the U.S. and allowing flexibility in travel iteneraries. For more information please contact Adam at:
American Travel Services, Inc.
800 Brazos, Suite 210, Austin, TX 78701 **Be sure to Mention IHS**
Telephone: 1 (888) 477-5444 (toll free), (512) 477-2130

VISA & MasterCard Accepted

For **registration, hotel reservations,** and **transportation schedule** please contact:
David Hulmes, Treasurer
361 Van Winkle Avenue
Hawthorne, NJ 07506
(201) 427-0768

For **additional information**:
Louis Porras, President
P.O. Box 1957
Sandy, UT 84091-1957
(801) 571-7861

JULY 10-12, 1997

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1997 CHS HERPETOLOGICAL GRANTS PROGRAM

The Chicago Herpetological Society announces the 1997 CHS Herpetological Grants Program to award financial support for herpetological research, education and conservation. Several awards of up to $500 each will be available. Interested parties may apply for a grant in any one of the following categories:

1. Illinois Herpetology
2. Graduate Student Research in Herpetology
3. Undergraduate Research in Herpetology
4. Field Studies in Herpetology
5. Conservation
6. Captive Management, Husbandry, and Propagation

An attempt will be made to award grants in each category, but depending on the application received, not all categories may receive awards. Some categories may receive more than one award. The Grants Committee reserves the right to reassign the category under which a given proposal is submitted.

Applicants must be members of the Chicago Herpetological Society. In accepting a grant, the recipient agrees to abide by all state and federal laws, to submit a written summary of the project for publication in the CHS *Bulletin*, and to acknowledge the Chicago Herpetological Society in any publications that result from the subsidized research. Recipients are encouraged to submit their work as an article for the CHS *Bulletin*, or to present a program at a CHS general meeting.

Applications should include the following:

1. Statement of the objectives of the proposal.
2. Description of materials and methods.
3. Complete budget, not to exceed $500.
4. Brief resumé of the applicant, if an individual. If the applicant is an organization, background information on that organization should be included.
5. A completion date for the project.

Applications must be typed, double spaced, and submitted in duplicate. Applications should be kept brief and simple, and proposals longer than three to five pages are discouraged. All applications must be received by 1 May 1997, and awards will be announced by 15 May 1997.

It is the goal of the Grants Committee to award grants to a variety of applicants; enthusiastic amateurs will receive equal consideration with professional herpetologists and graduate students. Topics which might translate into quality CHS *Bulletin* articles or monthly meeting programs are favored, though not requisite.

Submit applications or questions to: CHS Grants, %Dottie Humbert, 99 S Lodge Lane, Lombard IL 60148. Telephone (630) 620-7377.

AMERICAN SALAMANDER SOCIETY?

Dave Golde is looking to start the first American caudate society. Anyone who would be interested in joining or helping to form such a society is asked to contact Dave Golde, 4506 Howard Street, Skokie IL 60076, (847) 679-1530.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

The next meeting of the Chicago Herpetological Society will be held at 7:30 P.M., Wednesday, March 26, at the Field Museum of Natural History, Roosevelt Road at Lake Shore Drive, in Chicago. The speakers will be CHS mainstays **Ron Humbert** and **John Murphy**. Ron and John will speak about and show slides from their trip to Sri Lanka last year. Sri Lanka is a teardrop-shaped island in the Indian Ocean, off the southeast tip of India. Among the interesting herps native to the island is the Indian star tortoise, *Geochelone elegans*.

The April meeting will not be held on the usual last Wednesday of the month. Instead, it will take place on Wednesday, April 23. At the April meeting **Ty Park**, of Mardel Laboratories, will speak on "Care and Breeding of Insectivorous Lizards."

We are required to use the entrance on the west side of the museum. We have permission to use the staff parking lot to the west of the museum. Entrance to this lot is from McFetridge Drive, the wide street just to the south, between the museum and Soldier Field. **Due to the recent rerouting of Lake Shore Drive, there have been some changes in traffic flow — follow the signs to the "Museum Campus." From southbound Lake Shore Drive this means a right turn onto Roosevelt Road followed by a left on Columbus Drive.** The #146 CTA bus goes directly to the museum. Unfortunately, it does not operate past 9:00 P.M. However, after the program anyone needing a ride to a CTA stop will have no trouble finding one—just ask any board member.

Turtle Club

The Chicago Turtle Club will not meet in March because of a conflict with the Maple Syrup Festival at their usual meeting site, North Park Village Nature Center.

Amphibian Club

The Amphibian Club will meet Saturday, April 5, 5:00–9:00 P.M., at the Grove National Historic Landmark, 1421 Milwaukee Avenue, in Glenview. After a brief discussion of upcoming field trips, the group will conduct its annual "frog walk" to view and photograph the amphibians (and other creatures) of the Grove. Call Dave Golde at (847) 679-1530 for additional information.

THE PHIB FILE

Dave Golde was not able to write a column this month because of a busy schedule, and because he has not received any reader questions. Please send questions, comments, stories, any amphibian-related items to keep the column going. Contact Dave Golde, 4506 Howard Street, Skokie IL 60076, (847) 679-1530.

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